

Historic, Archive Document

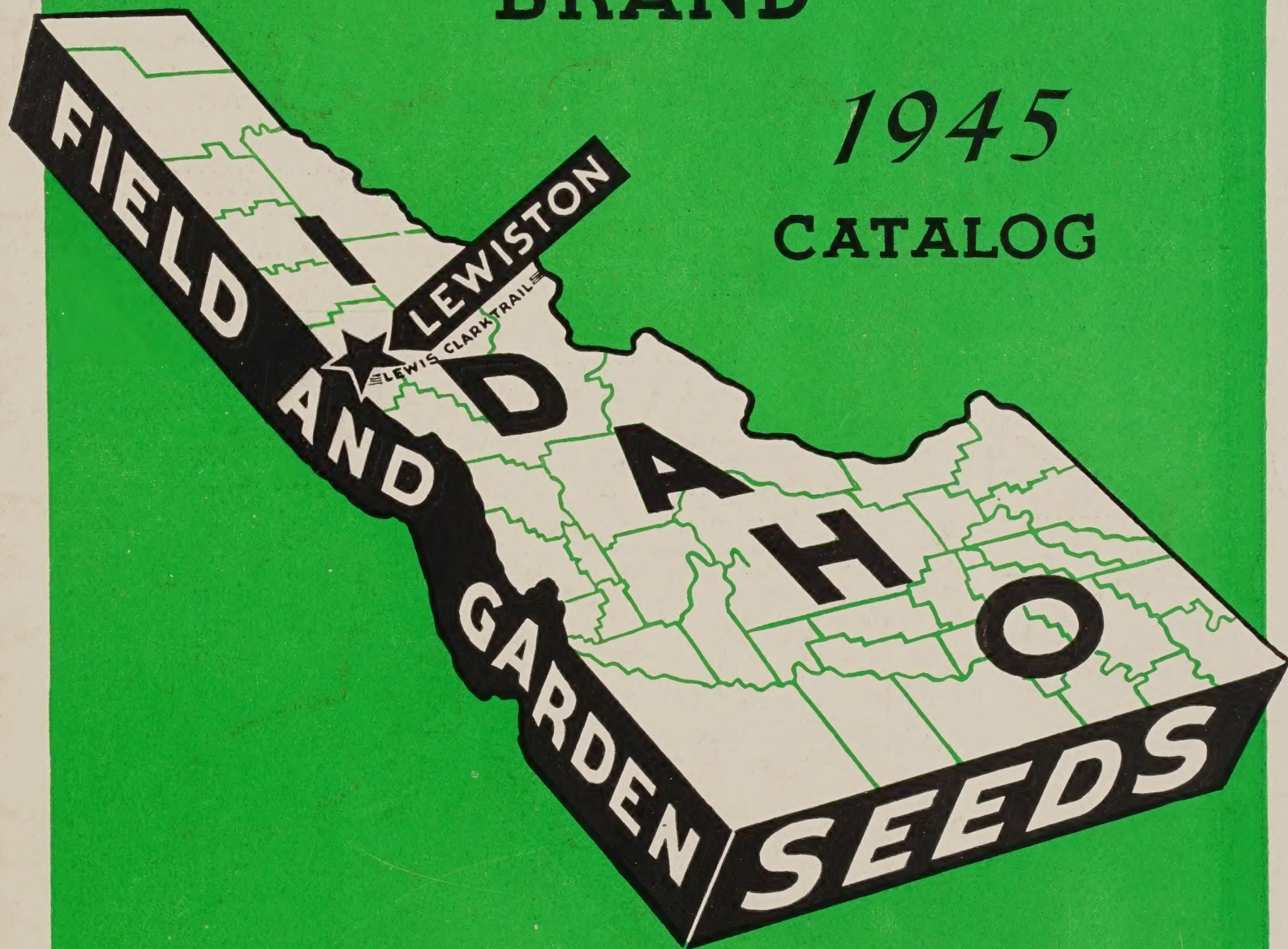
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★ MAR 28 1945 ★

U. S. Department of Agriculture

Our Finest Quality
LEWIS-CLARK
BRAND

1945
CATALOG



*Selected for
Purity and Germination*
MARK MEANS CO.
LEWISTON, IDAHO

OUR BRANDS

LEWIS-CLARK is our best brand and only the best seed obtainable is so branded. It is always carefully selected and tests the highest for purity and germination. We recommend this brand.

FANCY. This is our second best grade, equal to, and in many cases has a higher purity and germination than other so-called "best" brands.

PLANTING TABLE

	Quantity per Acre
Artichoke, 1 oz. to 500 plants..	6 oz.
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 800 plants..	1 lb.
Asparagus Roots	7500
Barley	2 to 2½ bu.
Beans—	
Dwarf, 1 lb. to 100 ft. drill..	1 bu.
Pole, 1 lb. to 100 hills.....	½ bu.
Beets, Garden—	
1 oz. to 100 ft. drill....	6 to 7 lbs.
Mangel, 1 oz. to 100 ft. drill..	5 lbs.
Buckwheat	½ to 1 bu.
Cabbage, 1 oz. to 2000 plants..	4 oz.
Carrot, ½ oz. to 100 ft. drill..	3 lbs.
Cauliflower,	
1 oz. to 300 plants....	3 to 4 oz.
Clover—	
Alsike and White....	8 to 10 lbs.
Red	10 to 15 lbs.
Alfalfa	12 to 15 lbs.
Corn, Pop (shelled)	8 to 10 lbs.
Sweet or Field.....	8 lbs.
Cucumber,	
1 oz. to 100 hills.....	2 to 3 lbs.
Egg Plant, 1 oz. to 2000 plants..	4 oz.
Flax, broadcast	¾ bu.
Grass—	
Kentucky Blue, pasture..	1 to 2 bu.
Kentucky Blue, lawns....	100 lbs.
Meadow Fescue	1 bu.
Mixed Lawn	5 to 6 bu.
Red Top, solid seed...	10 to 15 lbs.
Timothy	6 to 8 lbs.
Orchard, perennial rye...	1 to 2 bu.
Crested Wheat	10 to 12 lbs.

	Quantity per Acre
Horseradish Roots..	15,000 to 25,000
Kale, 1 oz. to 2000 plants.....	4 oz.
Kohl Rabi, 1 oz. to 2000 plants..	4 oz.
Lettuce, 1 oz. to 150 ft. drill..	3 lbs.
Melon—	
Musk, 2 oz. to 100 hills..	2 to 3 lbs.
Water, 4 oz. to 100 hills..	3 to 4 lbs.
Millet—For Seed	20 lbs.
For Hay	30 lbs.
Oats	2 to 3 bu.
Okra, 1 oz. to 100 ft. drill....	8 lbs.
Onion Seed, for sets....	60 to 85 lbs.
1 oz. to 150 ft. drill....	3 to 4 lbs.
Onion Sets, 1 qt. to 40 ft. drill..	8 bu.
Parsnips, 1 oz. to 150 ft. drill..	3 lbs.
Peas, Field	2 bu.
Garden, 1 lb. to 100 ft. drill..	1-2 bu.
Pepper, 1 oz. to 1000 plants..	2 lbs.
Potatoes	10 bu.
Pumpkin, ½ lb. to 100	
hills	3 to 5 lbs.
Radish, 1 oz. to 100 ft. drill..	10 lbs.
Rape	3 to 5 lbs.
Rye	1½ to 2 bu.
Salsify, 1 oz. to 100 ft. drill..	6 to 8 lbs.
Spinach, 1 oz. to 100 ft. drill..	8-10 lbs.
Sunflower	8 lbs.
Squash—	
Summer, 4 oz. to 100 hills..	3 lbs.
Winter, 8 oz. to 100 hills..	4 lbs.
Tomato, 1 oz. to 2000 plants..	4 oz.
Turnip, 1 oz. to 150 ft. drill..	2-3 lbs.
Vetches	1½ to 2 bu.
Wheat	1½ to 2 bu.

	Per Bushel
Barley	48 lbs.
Beans	60 lbs.
Buckwheat	48 lbs.
Blue Grass, Kentucky.....	14 lbs.
Clover and Alfalfa.....	60 lbs.
Corn, shelled	56 lbs.
Flax	56 lbs.
Grass Seed (unless otherwise stated)	14 lbs.
Meadow Fescue	24 lbs.
Millet	50 lbs.
Oats	32 lbs.
Onion Sets	32 lbs.
Orchard Grass	14 lbs.
Peas, smooth	60 lbs.
Peas, wrinkled	56 lbs.
Perennial Rye	20 lbs.
Potatoes	60 lbs.
Rape	60 lbs.
Rye	56 lbs.
Red Top	14 lbs.
Timothy	45 lbs.
Vetches	60 lbs.
Wheat	60 lbs.

PARCEL POST RATES

Weight in pounds	1st. Up to 50 miles	2d. 50 to 150 miles	3d. 150 to 300 miles	4th. 300 to 600 miles	5th. 600 to 1,000 miles	6th. 1,000 to 1,400 miles	7th. 1,400 to 1,800 miles	8th. Over 1,800 miles
1	\$0.09	\$0.09	\$0.10	\$0.11	\$0.12	\$0.13	\$0.15	\$0.16
2	.11	.11	.12	.15	.18	.20	.24	.27
3	.12	.12	.14	.18	.23	.27	.33	.38
4	.13	.13	.16	.22	.28	.34	.42	.49
5	.14	.14	.18	.25	.34	.41	.52	.61
6	.15	.15	.20	.29	.39	.48	.61	.72
7	.16	.16	.22	.32	.44	.56	.70	.83
8	.17	.17	.24	.36	.50	.63	.79	.95
9	.18	.18	.26	.39	.56	.70	.89	1.06
10	.19	.19	.28	.43	.61	.77	.98	1.17

Notes About Parcel Post

Poisons can not be sent by mail, but may be shipped by express.

Weight limit in all zones 70 pounds.

WOOL AND MOHAIR

There is nothing definite at present on how ranch clips of wool will be handled this season. Please write for information giving us description and number of your sheep.

WOOL SAX

FLEECE TWINE

We operate the Mountain Valley Seed Co., Arling, Idaho. In this district, clovers, timothy and other grass seeds are grown at an elevation of 4500 feet above sea level. Seed raised under these conditions are very hardy, of high purity and germination.

Established 1900 . . . Forty-five Years of Service

Through the medium of this catalog the Mark Means Company sends greetings to all customers old and new, as well as to prospective customers for the season of 1945.

For the past forty-four years we have been giving satisfactory seed service to the farmers, growers and home gardeners of the Northwest. The unsolicited testimonials we receive each year from satisfied users of our seeds, are very much appreciated, and we are always glad to have them.

The number of our customers increases yearly, and we wish to thank all our friends for past favors, and trust we shall have the pleasure of receiving your orders again, not only this year but in the years to follow. When you buy our "Lewis-Clark" quality in either field or garden seeds, you are assured of receiving those suitable for successful crops in your locality.

PLEASE NOTE: Several of the garden and field seed items were short crops this past fall. We look for considerable increase in demand, especially for Vegetable seed for VICTORY GARDENS. Besides this a very considerable quantity of seed has been and is being shipped out of the country under the Lease-Lend act. We therefore urge that you place your order as soon as possible—don't put it off until later—for when our present supply of some items has been sold, it will be very difficult for us to replenish our stock. Glance through this catalog now; fill out the order sheet and mail it to us without delay and we will fill it to the best of our ability.

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IT PAYS TO BUY THE BEST

We always aim to keep our prices as low as possible for the high quality of the seed we offer, and although the initial cost to you of our tested seed may be a little higher, the crop results prove that seed purchased from us was worth several dollars per hundred pounds more in comparison with the so-called "cheap" seed.

When ordering our LEWIS-CLARK QUALITY seed, you can depend on getting seed that is acclimated and will give you very satisfactory results. This is true of both our field and garden seed.

The strict state seed laws as well as the Federal Seed Act now in effect make it imperative that our buying and cleaning be done by experts. If you wish to make comparisons, we will gladly furnish samples of field seed in which you are interested.

Remember—IT PAYS TO BUY THE BEST, so when ordering, insist on our LEWIS-CLARK QUALITY, from your local dealer or send order direct to us.

PLANT A VICTORY GARDEN.

For special vegetable seed collections and prices see page 7.

FRESH VEGETABLES

From Your Own Garden—When You Want Them

One of the nicest features about your own garden is that the vegetables are there when you want them—fresh and full of flavor. When you raise your own, they taste better

BUY YOUR SEEDS EARLY

You will gain a distinct advantage by arranging early for your seed supply, as orders must be filled carefully

IMPORTANT

Owing to fluctuations in market prices it may be necessary to change some of the prices quoted herein during the season. Should prices change and orders be received at prices named, seeds will be sent equivalent to the money received, figuring the order at current prices.

HOW TO SHIP

Always state how you want heavy seed shipped, by freight, parcel post or express, and if your station is a prepay point, don't forget to add enough money to take care of the charges. Should you not receive the goods you ordered within a reasonable time, write us regarding the matter and we will gladly send a tracer after your shipment.

We deliver FREE by parcel post, up to 3rd zone, all Vegetable and Flower Seed, unless otherwise stated. All other items are F. O. B. Lewiston, and postage, freight or express charges must be added if your station is a prepay station.

FIELD SEEDS

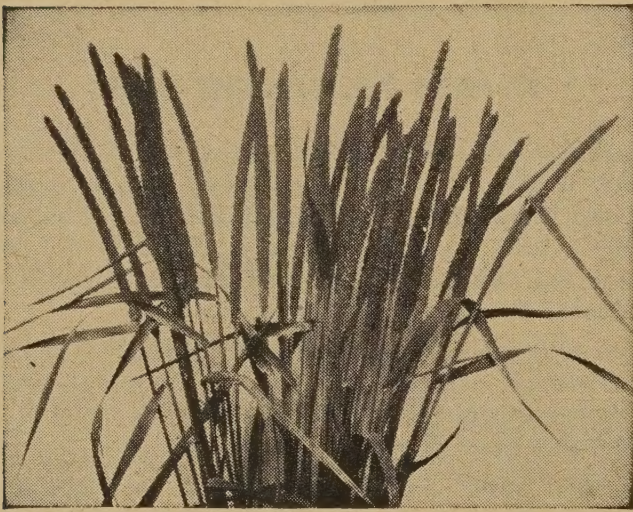
The O.P.A. has placed maximum prices on Alfalfa, Red Clover, Alsike Clover, Sweet Clover and Timothy. On some of these items our prices may be lower than the O.P.A. ceiling, and quality considered they will be as low or lower than you can buy quality seed for elsewhere.

As this catalog is printed well in advance of the spring season, and as the prices of Grasses, Clovers, Alfalfas and other field seeds are not definitely established at that time, we are unable to print prices under the different items on this and the next few pages. Before catalogs are mailed we will insert a separate list of seeds we are able to price, but should we not list the seed you need, please ask us for prices, giving us full particulars of the kind of seed and the quantity you need, and we shall be glad to quote promptly if the seed is available.

When ordering from us you are assured of getting Quality Seed of high purity and germination.

The ideal method of building up your soil and assuring yourself of succeeding profitable crops is to plant Lewis-Clark quality of Alfalfa, Clovers and Grasses.

GRASSES



Timothy

Timothy

Timothy is by far the most valuable of all grasses for hay, and is also fine for mixing with red or alsike clover for either hay or pasture. Our seed is Northern Idaho grown, re-cleaned and put in the best condition for seeding.

English Rye Grass

A perennial growing from 2 to 4 feet in height. An excellent plant for permanent pastures. Grows quickly and furnishes early grazing while other perennial grasses are becoming established. Will grow under same soil and climatic conditions as other Rye Grasses. Sow 25 lbs. per acre.

Domestic Rye Grass

This variety of Rye Grass is rapidly increasing in favor with dairyman in this district. Those who have used it state that it will carry more stock than any other grass, and will increase the milk flow. It is a rapid grower, winter hardy and makes a quick regrowth after mowing, and remains green much longer than other varieties. Can be grown successfully on dry, shallow, poor soils as well as on the better soils. At the price we can furnish you this seed, it will pay every dairyman to plant a few acres. Broadcast, 25 pounds per acre.

Slender Wheat or Bunch Grass

The only native American grass that has become a cultivated crop. An erect Bunch Grass, especially adapted to the Northwest. Very hardy, and resistant to both drought and cold. An excellent hay grass, yielding 1½ to 2 tons per acre. Sometimes a second cutting is obtained. Sow about 20 lbs. per acre.

Kentucky Blue Grass

Makes the best pasture of any grass. Starts early in the spring, and lasts until late in the fall. Should form part of every pasture mixture. Also used extensively for lawns.

Bulbous Blue Grass (Poa Bulbosa)

This is a perennial producing small bulblets instead of seeds. Is dormant during the entire summer, but as soon as the first fall rains come, the plants revive and send up a heavy, dense growth, furnishing excellent pasturage throughout the late fall, winter and spring months. Seed should be planted in the fall or early winter (never in the spring). Sow from 20 to 25 lbs. per acre on well drained soil. This grass seeds freely, spreading from the bulblets produced beneath the surface of the soil as well as from those produced in the flower.

Reed Canary Grass

Reed Canary Grass has been in great demand the past two seasons, on account of its adaptability to different soil conditions. Though usually found in wet, marshy lake districts, it will also succeed on high, well drained land of rather low rainfall. It is a perennial and grows anywhere from 3 to 8 feet tall, and is palatable as hay and pasture. Heavy pasturing tends to thicken the stand, as stock will tramp the stems and nodes into the soil, starting new growth. The hay yield is heavy, but the grass is more desirable as pasture. On well prepared seed beds where there is moisture enough for germination, sow 6 to 8 lbs. per acre.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass

The earliest grass of all for either pasture or hay. Is especially adapted to our western country, being a quick grower, often reaching a height of 3 to 4 feet in June. Has a deep rooting system, which enables it to withstand a long drought, remaining green all season of the year. Cut during the blooming period for hay. Grows quickly after mowing, and will furnish a second and sometimes a third cutting. Sow 25 or 30 pounds per acre.

Tall Fescue (Alta)

(Sometimes called Tall Meadow Fescue)

A long-lived perennial growing from early spring to late fall. Has a wide soil adaptation and is an excellent grass for hay or pasture. Grows 6 to 12 inches taller and yields larger hay crops than Meadow Fescue.

Mixed Timothy and Alsike Clover

This mixture contains about 25% Alsike. It makes a good pasture and may be grown on slightly acid soil where Red Clover, Alfalfa, etc., do not thrive. It will produce very leafy hay which is liked by all classes of stock. Sow 10 lbs. per acre.

Crested Wheat Grass

Crested Wheat Grass is a native of the Steppe region of European Russia and southwestern Siberia. It is a long-lived perennial that maintains productiveness for many years. Extensive tests have shown that it is highly adapted to the prairie provinces of western Canada, and has special merit for arid and semi-arid conditions. It is naturally suited to areas of limited rainfall, and has proven successful in districts with less than 13 inches of rainfall. Should be seeded on well prepared soil at the rate of 10 lbs. per acre.

Smooth Brome Grass (Bromus Inermis)

A wonderful drouth-resisting grass for the stock raiser. Stands at the head of all grasses as the most valuable for localities where conditions demand a drouth-resisting plant.

A vigorous, hardy perennial, with strong, creeping root stalks; smooth, upright, leafy stems, 1 to 4 ft. high. In a few years it forms a tough sod, soon crowding out other grasses and weeds. It forms a permanent pasture, which starts very early in the spring and remains green until late in the fall. Without a doubt this is one of the best grasses to plant for a permanent pasture.

Seeding is done either in the spring or fall at the rate of 15 to 20 lbs. to the acre. Our seed is northern grown, hardy and thoroughly cleaned.

Sudan Grass

Sudan Grass is a tall, leafy, annual grass, producing a large tonnage of feed. As it originated in a hot, dry climate, it is naturally adapted to the dry conditions of our section. It does well on all soils except those that are wet and poorly drained.

Sudan is an annual, and as it matures quickly it is especially valuable as a catch crop. It produces a large tonnage of hay similar in quality to millet or timothy. When seeded for hay should be planted at the rate of 15 to 20 pounds to the acre with a grain drill. Should not be seeded until after all danger of frost is past.

Orchard Grass

Orchard Grass is equally good for pasture or hay. When mixed with alfalfa makes high quality feed, especially fine for livestock. Extra good in pasture mixtures on account of its earliness and its ability to withstand drouth and close pasturing.

Red Top

A valuable grass for moist or even marshy lands and also on soils that are not rich enough for timothy and other grasses and clovers. When mixed with Alsike at the rate of 6 pounds of Red Top and 4 pounds of Alsike to the acre, it makes a fine crop of hay or a good pasture. To make the best quality of hay it should be cut in full bloom.

Permanent Pasture or Meadow Mixtures

Our selected mixture of grasses and clovers will produce a very fine permanent pasture as well as a good hay yield. Some of the varieties included in this mixture will mature early, others medium late, so that one or the other will be at its best from early spring until snow covers the ground.

A SPECIAL MIXTURE used and recommended by the University of Idaho college of agriculture's substation farm at Aberdeen, Idaho. The mixture proving so satisfactory is 5 lbs. Orchard Grass, 5 lbs. Meadow Fescue, 5 lbs. Smooth Brome Grass, and 2 lbs. Ladino Clover, which equals 17 lbs. per acre. Should be seeded on well prepared seed bed well packed and fertilized, without a nurse crop. Under favorable conditions a cutting of grass hay can be put up in August of the year planted. Limit the pasturing the first year to calves in September.



Meadow Fescue

Meadow Fescue

This is a deep-rooted, hardy, long-lived perennial, and will stand close-cropping. Grows 18 to 20 inches high and produces a very leafy undergrowth. Prefers rich, moist or even wet soils, and is especially adapted for pastures but can be used in meadows. Sow about 15 pounds per acre.

Dwarf Essex Rape

One of the best forage plants. Produces a large amount of valuable pasture which is ready for use six or eight weeks after planting. Recommended highly for sheep and hogs.



Soy Beans

Soy Beans can be grown in any section where corn can be raised.

Inoculation is necessary; it promotes growth and hastens maturity.

Cease cultivation when blooms appear.

Amount of seed required per acre for seed purposes: Rows 3 feet apart, hills 20 inches apart—5 to 8 lbs.

For hay and pasture: Stop every other hole in grain drill, seeding about one seed per square foot, which will require approximately 12 to 15 lbs.

Western Flax Seed

There should be more flax sown, as it is one of the most dependable crops in the West. Matures very quickly, and can be planted as late as the middle of June, and therefore is desirable as a catch crop. Can also be used as a nurse crop. Flax takes less moisture and fertility from the soil than other grains, and under favorable conditions will yield 15 to 20 bushels per acre.

ALFALFAS, CLOVERS, ETC.

There is an acute shortage of all varieties of Alfalfa Seed—Common, Grimm, Cossack and Ladak. Stocks generally are very limited, and it will be practically impossible to replace present supplies. We therefore strongly urge our customers to order as soon as possible, and we will fill all orders while stocks are on hand. Grimm, Cossack and Ladak seed is very scarce.



Alfalfa

ALFALFA

The most valuable of all legume crops.

Alfalfa has done more to increase the value of farm lands than any other crop raised. It will thrive on any soil except a wet one, and not only produces a valuable hay crop of several tons to the acre but also enriches the soil on which it is grown.

It is of the utmost importance that the seed bed be carefully prepared. The ground should be finely pulverized but firm. As Alfalfa is an expensive crop to sow, and since a good stand will last for a number of years, it is very important that none but the best seed be used. Cheap seed of inferior quality may result in a poor stand or be the cause of the farm becoming infested with noxious weeds.



Common Alfalfa

Our seed is secured in the large producing districts by men who carefully select only the best lots for our particular trade. When you order your seed from us you may rest assured that you are getting stock of high quality.

Grimm, Cossack and Ladak Alfalfas

Where killing of alfalfa by drouth, frost and heaving is experienced, we recommend either of these varieties. They have double root systems, and the large crowns set low in the ground throwing out many more shoots than the so-called common variety.

CERTIFIED GRIMM

This seed is from fields that are state registered. The seed is officially inspected and graded and each sack is sealed by a state inspector at the time of cleaning.

CERTIFIED LADAK

Ladak Alfalfa is a new hardy, somewhat wilt-resistant variety introduced by the United States Department of Agriculture from Northern India. Tests in the Pacific Northwest and other northern states have shown it to be as hardy as Grimm or Cossack and a better yielder. It is especially well suited for seeding on thin, clay points. This variety is well adapted to areas infested with alfalfa wilt. Being a new variety the amount of seed grown in the United States is comparatively small and present supply limited.

Non-Certified Grimm, Cossack and Ladak Alfalfa

These are genuine varieties having the same characteristics of the certified seed but the fields were not registered for certification.

For pasture and hay purposes they are just as good as the certified, and at a considerable saving. If you intend raising seed, however, we recommend sowing Blue Tag, which is the only grade that can be certified.

CLOVERS

Medium Red Clover is conceded to be the most important of the clovers. It is a valuable crop for either hay or pasture, and at the same time builds up the soil. It has been proven that it is a success on the uplands of this district, and is one of the most profitable crops raised. A large, profitable hay crop can be raised, or the field can be clipped early and the second crop saved for seed.

Alsike Clover

This is the best clover to plant in high altitudes or cold, wet lands. When mixed with Red Top or Timothy, makes an excellent hay. We have a stock of extra select lots on which we can quote very attractive prices.

Mammoth Red Clover

Grows very large. Is used quite extensively for plowing under.

Mixed Alsike and Red Clover

We have a limited supply of mixed Alsike and Red Clover seed. This is Fancy, re-cleaned seed and at the price we are offering this it is an extra good buy for dairymen for hay.

Ladino Clover

Ladino is a tall-growing variety of white clover which has proven its great worth as a pasture clover. Here in Idaho it has yielded twice as much pasture as Blue Grass and grows tall enough to cut for hay. The clover that the dairyman has been looking for.

White Clover, Small Dutch

White Clover is especially valuable when mixed with Kentucky Blue Grass for either lawns or pastures.

Sweet Clover, White Blossom

Sweet Clover is rapidly coming into more popular use as its good qualities are becoming better known. The features that make Sweet Clover so valuable are its ability to thrive and produce good hay or a good pasture on poor soil, at the same time improve the soil on which it is growing.

It is being used more and more through this section of the country for pastures, and the use will be more general when its ability to withstand drouth and to produce good green feed through the hot summer months is better known.

Almost every farm has a piece of land that is hard to farm, or the soil is too poor to raise a grain crop, that if seeded to Sweet Clover would produce a large amount of valuable feed, and at the same time build up the soil.

White Blossom Sweet Clover is the popular and standard variety. It is a biennial, growing from 4 to 6 feet tall.

Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover

This variety of Sweet Clover is about two weeks earlier than the White Blossom and does not grow as tall or coarse.

Gypsum or Land Plaster

In almost every section of the Northwest you can increase your yield of Alfalfa and Clovers from 25 to 75 per cent by applying Gypsum at the rate of 100 pounds to the acre each year. Write for prices.

Spring Vetch

Spring Vetch is used for the same purpose as Hairy Vetch, but must be planted in the spring.

Winter or Hairy Vetch

A hardy, valuable crop for either forage or fertilizer. Sow some grain with it for support if to be cut for hay.

APPROX. 70,000,000 LBS. OF AIR-NITROGEN
ABOVE EVERY ACRE. THIS IS AVAILABLE
FREE FOR SOIL AND CROP IMPROVEMENT IF YOU
**CONVERT LEGUME SEEDS
INTO FERTILIZER PLANTS**

Inoculating by with
NITRAGIN 1898

SINCE 1898

ALFALFA
RED CLOVER
SWT. CLOVER
COWPEAS
PEAS
VETCH
A. W. PEAS
SOYBEANS
LESPEDeza
PEANUTS
BEANS
ALL-
LEGUMES

1945 NITRAGIN INOCULATION PRICES

When Ordering, ALWAYS State Name of Seed

ALFALFA

Sweet, Bur, Hubam Clovers

Size	Retail
1 bu. ea.	\$.50
2 1/2 bu. ea.	1.00

CLOVERS

Medium & Mammoth
Red, Alsike, Crimson &
White Clovers

1 bu. ea.	\$.50
2 1/2 bu. ea.	1.00

PEAS (All Varieties)

VETCHES (All Varieties)

100 lb. size (Inoculates up to 100 lbs.) ea.	\$.50
1200 lb. size ea.	5.70
(12-100 lb. size cans)	

BEANS—Navy, Pinto, Wax, String, Kidney, Gr. Northern

1 bu. ea.	\$.35
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LESPEDeza Hulled or Unhulled

100 lb. size (Inoculates up to 100 lbs. seed)	\$.50
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PEANUTS, LIMA BEANS, COW PEAS

Size	Retail
Small (Inoculates up to 120 lbs. seed)	\$.30
5 bu. ea.55
25 bu. (one can) ea.	2.50
30 bu. (one ctn.) ea.	3.25
(Contains 6-5 bu. cans)	

SOYBEANS (All Varieties)

Small (Inoculates up to 120 lbs. seed)	\$.30
5 bu. ea.55
25 bu. (one can) ea.	2.50
30 bu. (one ctn.) ea.	3.25
(Contains 6-5 bu. cans)	

LUPINES (All Varieties)

100 lb. size (Inoculates up to 100 lbs. seed) ea.	\$.50
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GARDEN SIZE

Garden Peas and Beans
Sweet Peas, Lupines and
Edible Soybeans

Enough for 8 lbs. seed	
Retail Price 10c each.	

NITRAGIN—Oldest and Most Widely Used Inoculator in America

If you are interested in any field seed that is not listed, please write for prices stating variety and the quantity needed.



FIELD CORN

Carefully selected and graded. We will have a supply of Idaho grown Yellow Dent (Minnesota No. 13) also Hybrid varieties best adapted to this territory. Please write for prices.

Millet

Millet is especially adapted to a section with a small amount of rainfall and hot weather. Produces an abundance of fine hay that ranks in food value with Timothy. Should be sown about the same time corn is planted.

LEWIS-CLARK QUALITY

German Millet :: Siberian Millet :: Hog Millet



Field Peas



Field Peas

Peas are a very profitable crop, and will also build up the land by returning the much needed nitrogen to the soil. The clovers alone rank higher than peas in their enriching properties. Besides the Early Alaska and First & Best varieties for seed production, we also have a good clean grade of mixed peas which are grown mainly for hogging-off. Please write for prices and state variety and quantity wanted.

Seed Grain

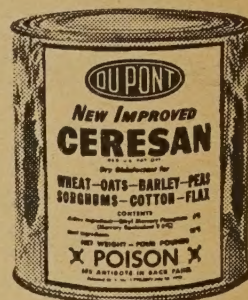
BEARDLESS SPRING RYE. Spring Rye is a very important and profitable crop. It is used for replacing winter grain that has failed, or planted as a grain crop. Beardless Spring Rye is very hardy, yields heavily, and is preferred for stock feeding as the usual beards (about 1 inch long) mostly break off in handling. It has been used successfully for eradicating wild oats. Makes an early pasture, and can be cut for hay. Carefully selected and recleaned stock.

BEARDLESS BARLEY. Is as easily grown and handled as either oats or wheat, and is a very desirable crop on account of its eariness and adaptability to almost any kind of soil. Beardless Barley is a splendid feed for all farm stock, and cattle, sheep, horses and hogs will thrive and fatten on it. Is one of the best grains for hay, especially for horses, and is used extensively by the stock men in this district. There is a short crop this season and suggest that you order early. Recleaned, selected stock.

New Improved Ceresan

New Improved CERESAN is unusually effective for controlling bunt or stinking smut of wheat, loose and covered smuts of oats, covered smut and stripe of barley, and seedling blight caused by seed-borne scab. It is easily and quickly applied—requires only twenty revolutions in a rotary treater or three turnings with the shovel. It is non-injurious to the drill. Frequently improves the stand of grain and increases yields. Reduces losses from smut and dockage.

CAUTION: Treat 24 hours before using. Prices: Cans, 4 oz. 30c; 1 lb. 80c; 4 lbs. \$2.70; 8 lbs. \$5.40; 25 lb. \$15.00; 100 lb. \$55.00. F.O.B. Lewiston. Subject to change without notice.



Oats

Recleaned, Selected Stock

Our oats are grown in the northern part of the state on new land, which has been especially prepared for the purpose. The seed is carefully selected and recleaned, being free from wild oats. **Lewis-Clark Quality, "Markton".**

Please write for prices.

Sorghums

Sorghums are used both for fodder and pasture. As a fodder crop they yield a large quantity of high quality feed. As a pasture for sheep or hogs it is unequaled; when grazed down it will quickly start up again, thus affording a large amount of pasture during the summer months. Our seed is northern grown, selected stock.

LEWIS-CLARK QUALITY

Amber Sugar Cane :: White Kaffir Corn :: Feterita



Barley

HOW TO PLANT A VEGETABLE GARDEN

LOCATION— PREPARING THE SOIL

Exposure for the vegetable garden should be sunny. No common vegetable will grow under trees, or in the shade of buildings—only a few herbs will thrive under such conditions.

The garden should be as open and as sunny as possible. Sometimes buildings on adjacent lots may shade the garden a little, but if the sun reaches the soil at least half a day, you will be able to grow most any vegetable you desire.

Plan the vegetable rows to run from north to south. This direction gives the most benefit from the sun. Another way is to plant the taller kinds behind so that they never shade the small ones.

Good soil is as essential as sunlight to growing plants. Most soils will grow vegetables, or can be made suitable by thorough, deep spading and liberal applications of manure, peat or other humus material at that time. Dig as deep as the spading fork or spade will go, forcing it straight down before lifting and turning the soil over, breaking up all clods. Grass may be turned under to rot and make humus, but the roots of perennial weeds, like dandelions and thistles, should be removed. Throw out all large stones, building refuse and other material detrimental to growing plants.

SOW SEEDS AT RIGHT TIME

Sow seeds at the proper season and avoid waste. We have the highest quality seeds available.

Work down the top soil with a rake until it is level, fine and in perfect physical condition, before attempting to plant seed.

Seed should be sown thinly in shallow rills, made with a stick as shown in the sketch. To make the rows straight, follow a line of string stretched between stakes placed at either end of the row. The depth of this rill depends on the variety sown. Check with the depth of planting chart on page 8 before sowing seed.

Seed may be sown directly from the packet, or by rubbing a pinch of seed between the thumb and first two fingers. This latter method gives a thinner distribution of the seed. Small seeds should not be thicker than 10 to the inch. Sow one row at a time and after each row, cover the seed lightly, touching the loose soil with a rake. Place the board used for walking between the rows on top of the sown seed and walk across it to firm the soil for better germination.



If the soil is moist, but not wet, at the time of sowing, watering will not be necessary before the seedlings are up. If it dries out, however, sprinkle carefully so as not to wash out the small seedlings.

USE PLENTY OF GOOD FERTILIZER

Fertilizers are very important. The food value of garden vegetables for human consumption depends greatly on their mineral content, derived from the soil. The vitamin content depends on the vigor of growth and the abundance of sunlight. Therefore, the fertilizing of the soil is important to insure vigorous growth and healthy mineral and vitamin-rich vegetables. A good practice is to spade commercial fertilizer, balanced to supply the necessary proportions of nitrogen, phosphorous and potash. Later in the season, applications of fertilizers in small doses, as side dressings, keep vegetables in active growth. Ask us for special fertilizer formulas for vegetable gardens.

WATERING IS IMPORTANT

Watering will be necessary during the growing season. It should be done early enough in the day to evaporate drops of water from the leaves before nightfall. Water generously, soaking the soil deeply each time, rather than by quick "sprinkles" with the hose. In this way, the roots will grow deep, feed better and be protected from drouth, in case watering is missed during a hot dry spell. Once every week or ten days should be ample for moist soils. No rules can be formulated to determine the necessity of watering. Observation of the soil, and testing with a shovel, will best determine when to water.

HELPFUL HINTS ON GROWING VEGETABLES

SPRAY AND DUST FOR PESTS

Insects and diseases may infest the vegetable garden but may never become a serious problem if one watches for evidence of damage and takes prompt action. Sprays and dusts are available in convenient packages to combat every garden pest. When spraying cover all parts of the plant and both sides of the leaves. Do a thorough job promptly and avoid a serious infestation.

Success in gardening starts by following certain rules. Whether these be noted from the pages of books or gathered from practical experiences makes little difference. The process is the same. Good seed, soil, water, fertilizer, and work makes for success.

If we understand that almost every seed we sow has stored within its shell the ability to sprout and grow into a useful plant we can easily think of the seeds as plant ready to set out which will make the picture of the finished garden clearer in our mind's eye thus avoiding many of the early mistakes of planting.

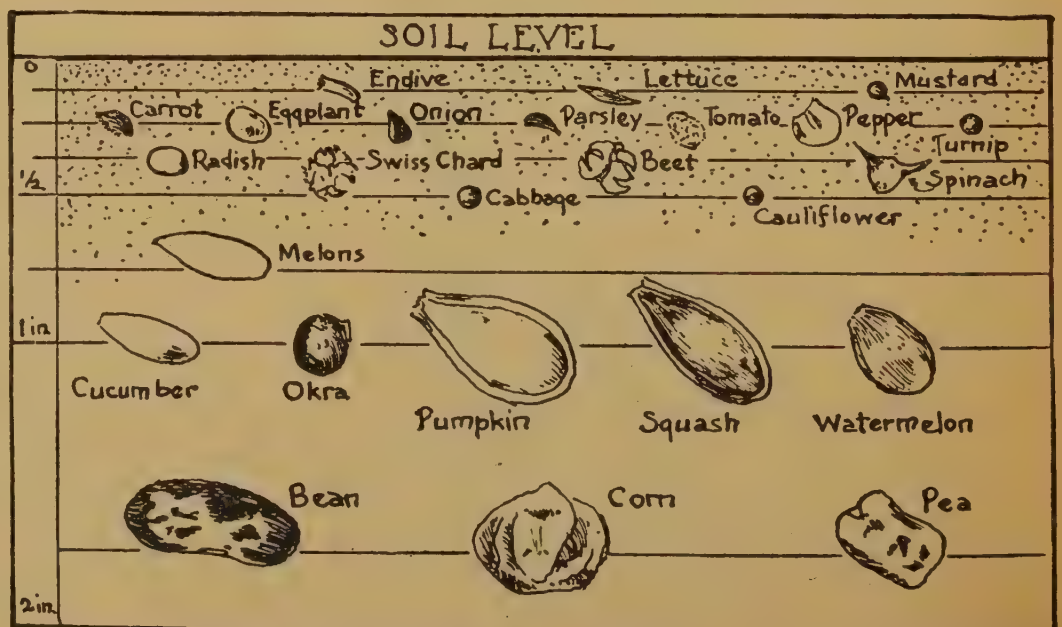
Seeds are started by sowing in the soil of the garden. Their germination takes place readily when conditions required for growth are met. Fortunately good garden soil, well prepared meets these requirements: soil moisture, usually present after winter rains or supplied by irrigation; soil temperature, heat from the sun and the main reason why certain tender seeds should be delayed in sowing (until the ground is warm), and air and moisture

drainage supplied by the hard work of soil preparation which we have been recommending. As far as fertilizer is concerned young seedlings don't need extra feedings until they have used up the stored food of the cotyledons. It is better to delay feeding until growth is well started and then apply gradually. This is in addition to the humus (manure, peat, compost, etc.) and phosphate and other fertilizers put into the soil at the time of preparation. They are deeper down and can be reached by the plants as they grow.

Actually every seed we sow will not germinate. Not from poor quality, but more often because other factors more difficult to control affect the seed. Among these are water, in excess, which may either wash the seeds out altogether or cover them more than they should be to sprout. (See planting chart.) Crows and rodents may eat some. Soil fungi and very wet soils before germination may cause many to rot. So we usually sow seeds thicker than needed and thin the rows later on to a spacing that allows the desired growth.

The planting chart below contains suggestions to enable proper planning of the garden. However, most varieties used in the small home garden are best sown in smaller rows for which a packet each will usually suffice. Replanting to prolong the season of short maturing crops is a splendid idea and makes maximum use of the prepared soil.

By thinking of the seeds as plants we will sow them far enough apart to reduce drastic thinning. We wouldn't set plants out very close because before long we would not have much of a garden, competition between the plants would reduce the flowers, fruits and shape of the individual plants to an undesired minimum. In both vegetable and flower gardens we strive for perfection in either flowers, fruits or foliage—poor quality is seldom tolerated.



PLANT A VICTORY GARDEN

IT IS BOTH PATRIOTIC AND NECESSARY FOR YOU AND THE FAMILY TO GROW YOUR OWN VEGETABLES THIS YEAR.

If you have not already done so, set aside in your home grounds a Victory Garden plot. Plan this carefully and secure your seeds early. Vegetables should be selected which are essential to good health and are sources of vitamins, such as a selection of root vegetables—beets, carrots, radishes and turnips; also leaf vegetables—endive, lettuce, cabbage, spinach and Swiss chard.

Do not overlook planting beans, peas, sweet corn, onions, squash, and tomatoes.

It is also urged by National leaders that flowers should be grown to some extent for color and cheerfulness.

If you do not have a hot-bed, plants of the following items can be purchased a little later in the Spring: Cabbage, celery, cauliflower, egg plant, pepper, and tomato.

For green onions, which are high in Vitamin A, sets can also be planted early.

Make your plans and send in your order as soon as possible, as there is a shortage of some varieties of vegetable seeds, and it will be difficult to replace our present stock.



WE HAVE PREPARED TWO SPECIAL COLLECTIONS OF VEGETABLES Which Should Be Produced and Eaten to Maintain Good Health.

THE FIRST COLLECTION, WHICH SHOULD PRODUCE SUFFICIENT FOR A FAMILY OF THREE OR FOUR, IS CALLED

FOR A LARGER FAMILY'S SUPPLY OF FRESH VEGETABLES FOR THE TABLE AS WELL AS FOR CANNING, THE SECOND COLLECTION IS CALLED

VICTORY GARDEN COLLECTION A

1 pkt. Table Beets	\$.05
1/2 lb. Green Pod Bush Beans	.20
1 pkt. Wax Pod Bush Beans	.10
1/2 lb. Early Dwarf Peas	.20
1 pkt. Medium Early Dwarf Peas	.10
1 pkt. Table Carrots	.10
1 pkt. Leaf Lettuce	.05
1 pkt. Head Lettuce	.05
1 pkt. Early Onion	.10
1 pkt. Early Radish	.05
1 pkt. Swiss Chard	.05
1 pkt. Spinach	.05
1 pkt. Turnip	.05
1 pkt. Parsnip	.05
1 pkt. Squash	.05

Catalog Price Total \$1.25

This collection sent postpaid for \$1.00.

VICTORY GARDEN COLLECTION B

1 oz. Table Beets	\$.20
1 lb. Green Pod Bush Beans	.35
1/2 lb. Wax Pod Bush Beans	.20
1 lb. Early Dwarf Peas	.35
1/2 lb. Medium Early Dwarf Peas	.20
1 oz. Table Carrots	.30
2 pkts. Leaf Lettuce	.10
2 pkts. Head Lettuce	.10
1 oz. Early Onion	.55
1 oz. Icicle Radish	.15
2 pkts. Early Globe Radish	.10
1 oz. Swiss Chard	.20
1 oz. Spinach	.15
1 oz. Strap Leaf Turnip	.15
2 pkts. Globe Turnip	.10
1 oz. Parsnip	.20
1 oz. Squash	.15

Catalog Price Total \$3.55

This collection sent postpaid for \$2.75.

Varieties have been carefully selected by us, and as collections have been put up in advance, please do not ask for a change in either list.

If you wish to order additional items to those listed, you may do so at regular catalog prices.

"Food will win the War . . . and write the Peace"

PLANT A VICTORY GARDEN

NEW CROP GARDEN SEEDS

On account of the war in Europe no seeds are being imported into the United States, and as domestic vegetable seed crops in several instances have been far below anticipated needs, there is a keen shortage of some items and prices on these are higher than for the past several years. We therefore, ask that you order your garden seed just as early as possible, for it will be difficult to replace some vegetable items after present stocks are sold.

ASPARAGUS

One ounce of seed will produce 800 or more plants. Sow in drills and thin to 3 inches in a row.

MARY WASHINGTON—An early maturing variety, rust resisting and a large producer. **Price:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; ½ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$1.25.



Detroit Dark Red

TABLE BEETS

Sow seed as early in the spring as ground can be worked. Can be sown in rows 15 to 18 inches apart, and about 1½ inches deep. It is advisable to soak seed in water for 24 hours before planting. 1 oz. to 50 ft. drill; 5 to 6 lbs. per acre.

EARLY WONDER (58 Days)—Valuable to gardeners as a first early variety. Used also for fall planting. Tops medium small, erect. Roots semiglobular, blood red, with small tap roots. Tender and of good quality. A few days earlier than Egyptian. **Price:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 70c; ½ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$2.25.

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN (60 Days)—Fine for forcing an early crop; about ten days earlier than the Early Blood. Makes fine, smooth, almost flat, very dark red beets; firm, crisp and tender. **Price:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 70c; ½ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$2.25.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP (65 Days) — Extra early, and somewhat turnip-shaped, smooth roots. The flesh is a fine deep blood red. The foliage is small. Popular for market and the home garden. **Price:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 70c; ½ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$2.25.

DETROIT DARK RED (68 Days)—A fine beet for bunching for the market; tops exceptionally small and uniformly upright. The roots are perfect turnip-shape with small tap roots. One of the deepest red beets. Quality is of the finest; sweet and tender. One of the best for home gardens. **Price:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 70c; ½ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$2.25.

CRIMSON GLOBE (70 Days)—Fine form, with smooth skin. The tender flesh is deep purplish crimson, slightly zoned; foliage small, of a rich bronze-purple. **Price:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 70c; ½ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$2.25.

SWISS CHARD

Grown for its large, tender, succulent leaves, which make the most delicious greens, or the thick, fleshy stalks, which are cooked and served like asparagus. The seed is planted in the spring the same as beets, and tops are cut off as wanted during the summer, fall and following spring. **Price:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 70c; ½ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$2.25.

ABOVE PRICES ARE POSTPAID.

STOCK BEETS

SUGAR BEET, KLEIN WANZLEBEN—The most popular variety for sugar manufacture on account of its high sugar content. Also valuable for stock feeding. Roots grow from 12 to 15 inches long with white skin and flesh. **Prices:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; ½ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

MAMMOTH LONG RED—The best long red mangel; is very productive, often yielding 50 tons to the acre. It grows well above ground and is easily harvested. **Price:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; ½ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

GIANT HALF SUGAR—One of the most valuable for feeding stock. It unites the large size of the mangel with the great feeding value of the sugar beet. **Price:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; ½ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

GOLDEN TANKARD—Dairy farmers state they are able to obtain higher prices for milk when feeding cows on Golden Tankard. Sheep thrive on it. Golden Tankard is rich, deep yellow throughout. Early, hardy and a heavy cropper. **Price:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; ½ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

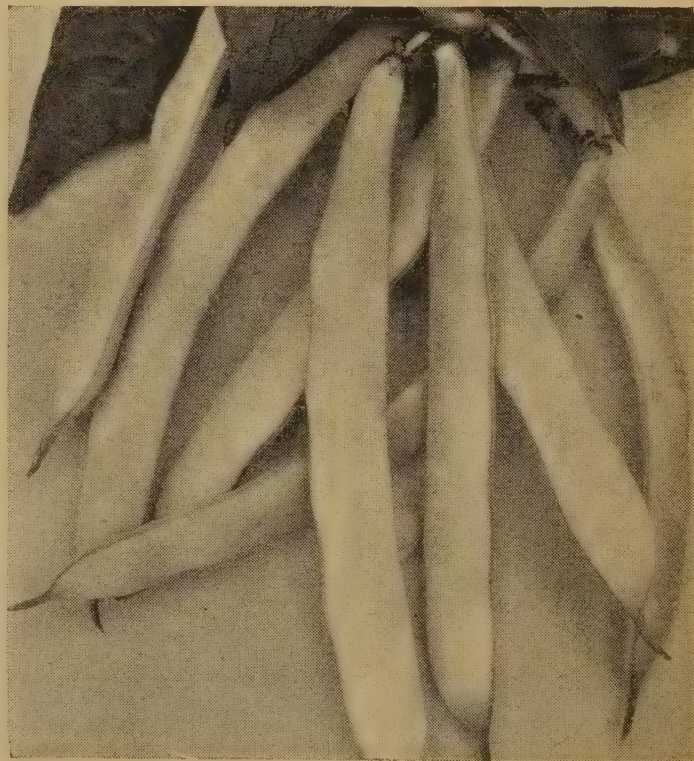
DANISH SLUDSTRUP—Long, reddish-yellow, grows well above ground and is easy to pull. Has repeatedly been awarded a first-class certificate by the Danish government. **Price:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; ½ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

ABOVE PRICES ARE POSTPAID.

BEANS

Plant beans after danger of frost is past in a warm, well prepared seed bed. One pound of seed is sufficient for 100-foot row.

Price: All Bush Varieties, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50. Postpaid.



Bush Wax Podded Varieties

BRITTLE WAX or ROUND POD KIDNEY WAX—52 days to picking. An outstanding home garden variety. Plant large, erect, vigorous and productive. Pods handsome in appearance, medium yellow, round, slightly curved, extremely brittle, fleshy, succulent, absolutely stringless and free of fibre.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX—49 days to picking. A very popular early, home garden variety. Plant small and erect. Pods straight, flat, golden yellow, stringless and fleshy.

BEANS—Continued**BUSH GREEN POD VARIETIES**

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS—53 days to picking. An early, sturdy productive, green podded bean of excellent quality. Pods round, medium green, very meaty, perfectly stringless and fibreless and of excellent quality.

GIANT STRINGLESS—54 days to picking. A favorite stringless green podded sort for the home garden or market. Plant large, sturdy, prolific. Pods round, meaty, entirely stringless and very brittle.



Beans, Bountiful Green Pod

BOUNTIFUL—50 days to picking. An important early variety for market and home gardens. Plant medium large, prolific, thrifty. Pods flat, light green, stringless, slightly fibrous and of good quality.

NEW STRINGLESS—53 days to picking. A new introduction which has proven to be very hardy and a dependable yielder. Plant large, erect. Pods nearly straight, dark green, round, meaty, succulent, absolutely stringless, entirely fibreless and of outstanding quality.

POLE VARIETIES

KENTUCKY WONDER—65 days to picking. A vigorous green podded pole bean adapted for home and market garden use. Pods round, succulent, meaty, of good quality. This variety is a strong climber and heavy yielder. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50, Postpaid.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX—66 days to picking. The most popular wax podded pole variety. Plant vigorous, good climber, very productive. Pods waxy yellow, flat, meaty and good quality. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.70, Postpaid.

LIMA BEANS

HENDERSON'S IMPROVED BUSH—77 days to picking. The most commonly grown bush lima bean. Plant large, erect, vigorous and productive. Dry beans flat, somewhat wrinkled, white with a greenish tinge. 1/4 lb. 10c; 1 lb. 30c.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA—78 days. Large seeded and very productive. 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c.

BROCCOLI

ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING—Famed for its tender, delicious flavor and healthful qualities. Cultivated like cabbage, it bears a succession of sprouting heads which if kept cut will be replaced by others for 8 to 10 weeks. Broccoli is far richer in vitamins than white cauliflower, which it resembles in flavor. It should have a place in every Victory garden. Pkt. 10c.

**TABLE CARROTS**

CULTURE—Carrots will do well in any good, well prepared soil. May be sown as early as the ground can be worked. Sow in rows 15 inches apart, and when about 3 inches high, thin to about 2 inches in the row. Use 1 oz. to 100 ft. drill; 3 lbs. per acre.

OXHEART (72 Days)—A thick carrot, 5 or 6 inches long and very blunt at the lower extremity. It grows very rapidly and the root attains a weight of more than a pound. It is tender and of good flavor. Price: Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 2 oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. 85c; 1/2 lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$2.50.

HALF LONG CHANTENAY (72 Days)—One of the best carrots for all purposes. Medium early, about 6 inches long, blunt ended, smooth, fine grained, sweet and sugary. An excellent table carrot and a heavy yielder. Price: Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 2 oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. 85c; 1/2 lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$2.50.

DANVER'S HALF LONG (75 Days)—Grown largely on account of its productiveness and adaptability to all classes of soil. Tops, medium size, coarsely divided. The smooth, handsome roots are of medium length, tapering uniformly to a blunt point; flesh sweet, crisp, tender; deep orange in color. Price: Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 2 oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. 85c; 1/2 lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$2.50.

NANTES or CORELESS (70 Days)—The roots are cylindrical, smooth and of a bright orange color. The flesh is orange, becoming yellow in the center, but very tender throughout and almost coreless. This variety is of the finest quality and is one of the most symmetrical and handsome of the medium-sized sorts. Price: Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 2 oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. 85c; 1/2 lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$2.50.

IMPERATOR (76 Days)—Attractive orange colored roots 7 to 8 inches long with shoulders 2 inches in diameter. A favorite variety for the home as well as the market gardener. Grows just the right size and shape for bunching. Price: Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 2 oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. 85c; 1/2 lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$2.50.

CARROT PRICES POSTPAID**STOCK CARROTS**

LARGE YELLOW BELGIAN—A good keeper and a large yielder. Makes long roots, yellow flesh and yellow skin except about one-third which grows above ground. Easily pulled and makes excellent stock food. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 70c; 1/2 lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$2.25.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN—Extensively grown for stock feeding, very productive. Grows so much above ground that the crop can be pulled by hand. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 70c; 1/2 lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$2.25.



Early Snowball

CAULIFLOWER

Cauliflower will succeed on soil that will produce cabbage, but best results will be obtained on rich loam with an abundance of water. Sow early varieties in hot beds in February or March. Later varieties sow in a well prepared bed in May. When large enough transplant in rows 2½ feet apart and 18 inches apart in the rows.

LEWIS-CLARK SNOWBALL—Without doubt the best strain of "Early Snowball" for the gardener to use. Earlier and produces large, solid, white heads. Recommended for either early or late planting. **Price: Pkt. 25c.**

EARLY SNOWBALL—This is the common strain of Imported "Early Snowball" and while it will not give as good results as the "Lewis-Clark" it will produce a good crop. **Price: Pkt. 15c.**

DANISH, DRY WEATHER—Produces large, solid, pure white heads. Is especially adapted for growing in dry locations where other varieties would fail. **Pkt. 15c.**

AUTUMN GIANT—Produces large, compact, white heads, well protected by foliage. **Pkt. 10c.**

CELERY

CULTURE—Sow the seed early, February or March, in hot beds or cold frames; when 3 to 4 inches high, transplant to rows 4 feet apart and 6 inches apart in the row. The rows should be furrowed out so that plants may be set 6 inches deep. A few weeks before harvesting, the soil can be banked against the rows for blanching. One ounce of seed will produce about 5,000 plants. Keep the plants growing—cultivate after watering.

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING—This is considered the best celery for the early spring market. Very stocky, hardy, solid, a good shipper. Yellowish green color when young, but as the plants mature the inner stems and leaves turn a golden yellow; easily blanched. **Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.**

WHITE PLUME—One of the most popular for early fall and winter use. Very easily grown and blanched. The earliest celery. **Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.**

UTAH GREEN—Crisp, stringless and rich flavored. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.**

CELERIAC—TURNIP ROOTED CELERY

The large root is the edible portion, and is highly valued for flavoring soups or boiling with stews and other dishes. **Price: Pkt. 10c.**

ALL PRICES ON THIS PAGE ARE POSTPAID

CABBAGE

CULTURE—For early plants sow seed in January or February under glass, hardened off gradually by exposing to outside air, and as early as the ground is in good condition transplant to rows 3 feet apart and 18 inches apart in row. For late plants the seed may be sown in the field. One ounce for 2000 plants; ½ lb. of seed per acre.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD (65 Days) — The favorite early cabbage with our market gardeners. A sure header. The thick, stout leaves and compact habit make it the best for wintering over and very early setting. Grown more extensively for market than any other early cabbage. Is always of good size, very solid, with few leaves. A reliable header and always gives good satisfaction. **Price: Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; ½ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$3.50.**

EARLY FLAT DUTCH (70 Days)—A valuable second early variety, producing very large, compact, flattened heads of good quality; sometimes nearly as large as Late Flat Dutch, which they resemble in appearance. **Price: Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; ½ lb. \$2.00; 1 lb. \$3.50.**

DANISH BALLHEAD (100 Days)—Select Short-Stem. Our strain of short-stem Ballhead is imported direct from Denmark. The fine ribbed leaves are so densely packed together that no space is left for water or air to start decay and the firm heads are famed for their superior excellence and keeping qualities. Matures late; when cut shows a fine, hard, snowy white, solid head. The best in its class. **Price: Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; ½ lb. \$2.25; lb. \$4.00.**

COPENHAGEN MARKET—The earliest round-headed cabbage offered today. It is as early as Jersey Wakefield. Heads are larger and fully as solid. **Price: Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; ½ lb. \$2.00; 1 lb. \$3.50.**

PREMIUM LATE DUTCH (100 Days)—This improved strain possesses all the good qualities of the old favorite, "Late Flat Dutch", one of the largest of the late varieties and is a sure header. **Price: Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; ½ lb. \$2.25; lb. \$4.00.**

GOLDEN ACRE (65 Days)—A new variety, seven days ahead of the Jersey Wakefield. Heads are round, firm, and of exceptionally fine texture, heavy mid-ribs being entirely absent. Average weight is about 4 pounds to the head and have only a few outer leaves. **Price: Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; ½ lb. \$2.25; lb. \$4.00.**

LARGE RED DRUMHEAD or RED DUTCH (130 days)—A well known standard. Heads of large size, slightly rounded, 7 to 8 inches in diameter. **Price: Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.**

CHINESE or CELERY CABBAGE, PE TSAI (75 Days)—A delicious new vegetable. The plants develop quickly, forming large, tightly folded heads, well blanched in the heart. Chinese cabbage can be served as a salad or cole slaw; when boiled is more tender and palatable than ordinary cabbage. **Price: Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.**



Cabbage, Golden Acre



CUCUMBERS

CULTURE—Cucumbers need a warm, rich soil and should not be planted in the open ground until danger of frost is over. Plant in hills 4 feet apart each way, thinning to 3 or 4 of the strongest plants. One ounce will plant 50 hills; 2 pounds to the acre.

A & C (ACE) (65 days). A very fine dark green slicing variety, which retains its color after picking. The dark color is carried well around the blossom ends of the fruits which average about 10 inches in length, straight and cylindrical. **Price:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

LONG GREEN (70 Days)—The fruits are long, firm and crisp, excellent for slicing, or when small they are good for pickling. The vines are very sturdy and very productive. The fruits are uniform in size and shape, slender, often a foot long, and very dark green. The best variety for sweet pickles. **Price:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

LEMON (65 Days)—As its name indicates, the shape and color resemble a lemon. It is used for pickling and in salads and is entirely distinct from the plant known as Garden Lemon. Reaches edible size in less than 60 days. **Price:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

WEST INDIA GHERKIN—Small fruited pickling variety. **Price:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

THE "DAVIS PERFECT" (65 Days)—The "Davis Perfect" is of perfect form, large size and of finest color; is crisp, delicious, and almost seedless. This fine variety comes from the originator of the Davis Wax Bean, is one of the most valuable varieties for home or market. **Price:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

EARLY WHITE SPINE (60 Days)—One of the most popular early cucumbers. **Price:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

BOSTON PICKLING (55 Days)—A very productive variety; extensively grown for pickles. The fruits are bright green, of medium size, smooth and symmetrical. The flesh is crisp and tender. **Price:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

ABOVE PRICES ARE POSTPAID

SWEET CORN

CULTURE—Do not plant until all danger of frost is past. Plant in hills 18 inches apart, rows 3 feet apart. All suckers should be removed. Have green corn throughout the season by planting a variety. Plant in the following order: Golden Sunshine, Golden Bantam, Stowell's Evergreen.

GOLDEN SUNSHINE (74 Days)—Earlier than Golden Bantam, stalks about 5 ft. The quality is good and ears average 5 to 6 inches. A desirable yellow variety for a first early. **Price:** Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50. Postpaid.

EARLY MINNESOTA (75 Days)—This old and deservedly popular white variety is one of the best early sorts for the market and home gardener. **Price:** Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50, postpaid.

GOLDEN BANTAM (8 Rowed) 79 Days—Sweet corn to most home gardeners means Golden Bantam. It is also used extensively by market gardeners and for canning. Is medium early, dependable and excellent quality. Ears are about 6 inches long and at least two ears on each stalk. Can be planted earlier than other sugar corn. **Price:** Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50, postpaid.

EARLY GOLDEN SWEET (70 Days)—Very prolific for so early a variety. Ears 6½ inches long, 12 rowed, of excellent quality; 10 to 12 days earlier than Golden Bantam. **Price:** Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50, postpaid.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN (95 Days)—Remarkable for remaining a long time in a fresh condition suitable for the table. Hardy and productive and the best for late variety for general use. **Price:** Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50. Postpaid.

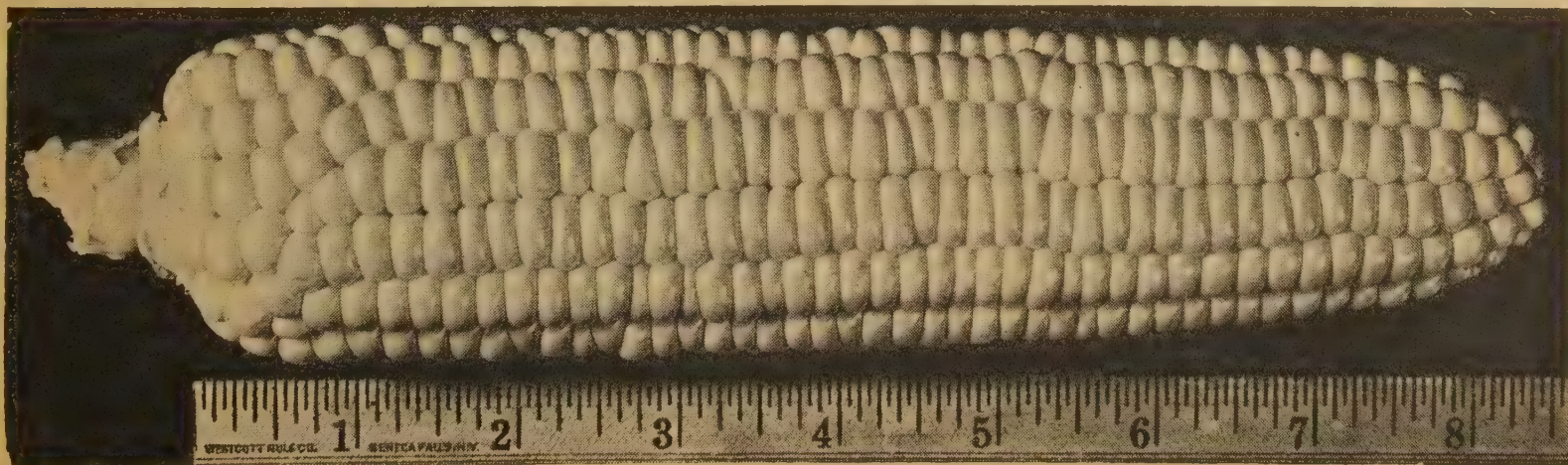
IMPROVED GOLDEN BANTAM (84 Days)—A development from Golden Bantam. Ears 10 to 14 rowed, uniform and attractive. Kernels golden yellow, medium wide, deep, sweet and fine flavor. Remains tender longer than regular 8-rowed Bantam, and is a desirable variety for canning. **Price:** Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50, postpaid.

GOLDEN GIANT (88 Days)—A cross of Golden Bantam and Howling Mob. This is the largest of the yellow varieties, the ears measuring up to 8 inches long. The cob is small and contains from 12 to 18 rows of long, thick grains. Corn sweet and of very fine flavor and is becoming very popular. **Price:** Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50. Postpaid.

HYBRID SWEET CORN

GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM, HYBRID (85 Days)—One of the most extensively used Hybrid sweet corns. Resistant to wilt disease. Average length of ears 7 to 8 inches, 10 to 14 rowed. Excellent for market and home gardens, also for canning. **Price:** Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c, postpaid.

MARCROSS—One of the best Hybrids for market and home gardens. 8 to 10 days earlier than Golden Bantam. Stalks are short but sturdy. Ears 7 inches long with cream-yellow broad kernels of good quality. **Price:** Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c. Postpaid.



LETTUCE

CULTURE—One of the most popular vegetables grown. The quickest growing types are the loose leaf varieties. We suggest for the home a few rows of both the leaf and heading types. Two ounces will plant 150 feet of row; 3 pounds to the acre.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON (60 Days)—A standard variety for forcing or for early outdoor culture. The leaves, in loose clusters, are light green in color, slightly frilled and much blistered, are crisp, tender and sweet. **Price:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON (65 Days)—A very crisp and tender forcing variety. **Price:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

GRAND RAPIDS (60 Days)—Among the curled lettuce there is no better for forcing, and it does splendidly outdoors if sown in the fall or early spring. Does not form heads, but large, compact clusters crimped around the edges; crisp and tender. One of the easiest to grow under glass. **Price:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

IMPROVED HANSON HEAD (65 Days)—A fine old favorite heading variety, crisp and brittle. Heat resisting. **Price:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

CHICKEN LETTUCE—This variety grows to a height of 4 or 5 feet and is similar to kale. It does not head and is not used for table purposes. The wonderful leaf growth makes it ideal for chickens and rabbit green feed. **Price:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.



NEW YORK or WONDERFUL, Special No. 12 (80 Days)—The universal popular variety, thriving in all sections and during all seasons. A crisp, cabbage-heading lettuce, extremely large, sometimes 15 inches in diameter and weighing 2 to 3 pounds. It is deep rooting, stands heat well, is slow to run to seed and especially adapted for growing during the summer months. It is a sure header under the most trying conditions. The interior is beautifully blanched, creamy white, crisp, tender and delicious. Especially recommended as a standard, main crop, hot weather lettuce. Very popular with market gardeners and is equally good for home use. **Price:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; ½ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$2.50.

PRIZEHEAD (75 Days)—A large, clustering, non-heading lettuce, easy to grow and an excellent variety for the home garden, but not recommended for market, as it is too tender to stand shipping and handling. The leaves are bright green, tinged with red; crisp, tender and sweet. **Price:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

We make a specialty of supplying seed to the market gardeners and make every effort to handle only the very best strains obtainable. We do not claim to compete with houses whose main idea is to sell at a low price regardless of quality. In such cases the seed is not cheap but very dear at any price. The first cost of good seed is small compared with the time and labor necessary to raise a crop.

The Lettuce you buy is never as crisp as that cut fresh from your own garden.

WATERMELONS

CULTURE—Watermelons do best on light, well drained soils, but give good results on any rich garden soil that is well cultivated. One ounce of seed will plant 30 hills; 3 to 4 pounds to an acre.

HALBERT HONEY (82 Days)—The introducer describes this as equal in flavor and as handsome as the Kleckley's Sweets and much more productive. A long, early melon, with dark, rich, glossy green rind, crimson flesh and sweetness that is unsurpassed. Fine for home use and home market, but is too thin and brittle to stand shipment. **Price:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; ½ lb. 70c; lb. \$1.25.

TOM WATSON (95 Days)—One of the most popular shipping melons grown. Large and mottled, flesh red. **Price:** 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; ½ lb. 70c; lb. \$1.25.

COLE'S EARLY—Very early. A good variety for either the home garden or for market. Flesh deep red. **Price:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; ½ lb. 70c; lb. \$1.25.

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE—Very large. Flesh dark red, of excellent flavor. **Price:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; ½ lb. 70c; lb. \$1.25.

BLACK SEEDED KLONDIKE (85 Days)—One of the sweetest and most prolific melons on the market. Seeds are about half the size of others. Flesh deep red, skin dark green. As the seeds are so small, 1 pound will go as far as 2 of most other varieties. **Price:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; ½ lb. 70c; lb. \$1.25.

STRIPED KLONDIKE—An oblong, sweet melon, light green skin with dark stripes. Average weight 20 to 25 lbs. The thick rind makes it a good shipper. **Price:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; ½ lb. 70c; lb. \$1.25.

GOLDEN HONEY (90 Days)—A desirable yellow meated variety. Thin rind, golden yellow flesh, remarkably tender and sweet. First choice with many customers for home use. **Price:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; ½ lb. 70c; lb. \$1.25.

ICE CREAM or PEERLESS—The excellent quality of this very early melon is undoubted. Medium size, thin rind, bright, scarlet flesh. **Price:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; ½ lb. 70c; lb. \$1.25.

WINTER QUEEN (95 Days)—Sometimes called the "Christmas" watermelon, as it ripens about the first of September and can be kept until Christmas without losing any of its quality. Best adapted to sandy soils, and produces good sized melons, light green to ivory in color, and almost round in shape. Bright pink flesh, very solid, crisp and juicy. Claimed by many to be sweeter than any other melon grown. Don't fail to plant some of this variety. **Price:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; ½ lb. 70c; lb. \$1.25.

IMPROVED KLECKLEY SWEET (85 Days)—A greatly improved strain of Kleckley Sweet or Monte Cristo and of larger size. This melon is long and cylindrical and weighs about 40 pounds. Very dark green in color with creases running lengthwise. Rind is hard and will carry well for some distance. Flesh bright red, very solid and stringless, fine flavored with few white seeds. **Price:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; ½ lb. 70c; lb. \$1.25.

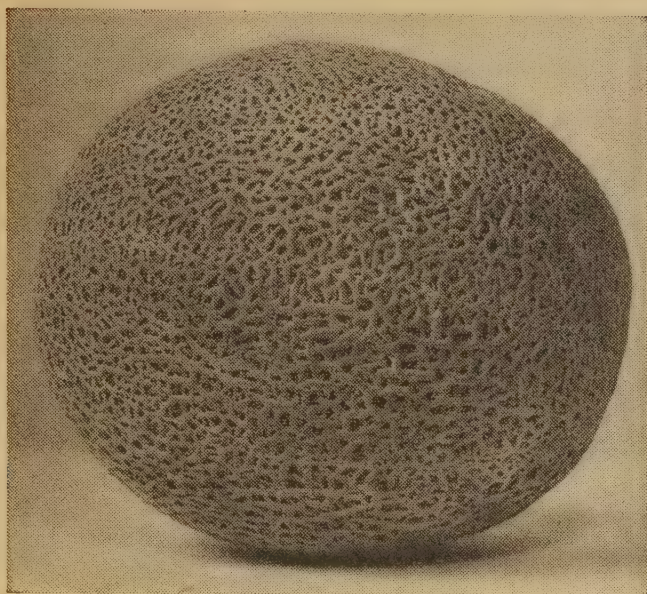
CITRON—Grown for preserving and pickling. **Price:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; ½ lb. 80c; lb. \$1.50.

ALL PRICES ON THIS PAGE ARE POSTPAID



Watermelon, Striped Klondike

MUSKMELONS or CANTALOUPE



CULTURE—After all danger of frost is past, plant in hills 4 to 6 feet apart. Do not plant too deep; 1 ounce to 50 hills; 2 to 3 pounds to acre.

BURRELL'S GEM (95 Days)—The fruits are 6 to 7 inches long by 4½ to 5 inches in diameter, rather sharply sloping at the ends. Well ribbed and covered with a fine grayish netting. The skin is rich dark green, contrasting finely with the deep orange-salmon flesh; sweet and tender. The flesh is thick and firm, ripening close to the skin. **Price:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; ½ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$2.00.

BANANA (100 Days)—A long, salmon fleshed variety of good flavor, growing about 15 inches long. **Price:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; ½ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$2.00.

HEARTS OF GOLD (94 Days) — Shape slightly oblong, medium size, skin thin, flesh a rich deep orange color, fine grained and of remarkable sweetness and spicy flavor. Very small seed cavity. No other melon equals it for shipping purposes. **Price:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; ½ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$2.00.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK (80 Days)—This is a selection of the popular Hackensack, ripening fully 10 days earlier. Melons of good size, heavily ribbed and netted, thick, light green flesh and fine flavor. Quickly taking the place of the ordinary Hackensack. **Price:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; ½ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$2.00.

SALMON TINTED POLLOCK 10-25 (93 Days)—Meat of fine texture, deep and firm. Color of meat green one-half the depth from rind, the remaining one-half a deep salmon color. Flavor the finest. **Price:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; ½ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$2.00.

ROCKY FORD (92 Days)—No other cantaloupe finds such ready sale in the large markets; it is always in demand at good prices. Very uniform in size and quality, thickly netted, distinctly ribbed and firm flesh. **Price:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; ½ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$2.00.

HALE'S BEST (85 Days)—A fine, early shipping variety of excellent quality. Used extensively in the Imperial Valley. Melons are oval in shape, 8 inches long by 4½ inches in diameter, heavily netted. Flesh thick, of deep salmon color. **Price:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; ½ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$2.00.

HONEY DEW (112 Days)—Fruits with smooth, almost white rind, measuring about 6 inches in diameter by 7 to 8 inches long. The green flesh is thick and is of a peculiar sweet flavor. To have the melons in the best condition, gather as soon as they slip from the vine and store in a cool place for two or three days. **Price:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; ½ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$2.00.

CASABA (110 Days)—A large, green-fleshed melon. A good yielder and keeper. **Price:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; ½ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$2.00.

NEW GOLDEN HONEY DEW (110 Days)—A new melon developed in the Rockyford, Colorado, district. Has a rich, golden orange flesh, spicy and sweet. A long keeper. **Price:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; ½ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$2.00.

ONION SEED

CULTURE—On land that is thoroughly plowed, disked and harrowed, sow onion seed in rows 18 inches apart, using 2 to 4 pounds to the acre. Planting should be done as early as the ground can be properly worked.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS (125 Days)—A very popular variety, especially for market. It is globular in form; very solid and one of the best shippers. The skin is brownish yellow and the flesh is fine grained, creamy white, crisp, mild and of excellent flavor. One of the best main crop. **Price:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 55c; ¼ lb. \$1.90.

YELLOW SWEET SPANISH (120 Days)—A large, sweet onion, introduced into this country from Spain in recent years, and can be grown very successfully here. The onions are equal to those that used to be imported. Has no bite nor objectionable strength, being mild, sweet flavored, fine, firm meat of tender texture. **Price:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 55c; ¼ lb. \$1.90.

EXTRA EARLY YELLOW GLOBE (95 to 100 Days)—A reliable, productive variety and an exceptionally good keeper for an onion which matures so early. Bulbs are medium large, solid, uniform and attractive. At least two weeks earlier than most other varieties, and is a sure-cropper. **Price:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 55c; ¼ lb. \$1.90.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD (125 Days) — A standard variety; one of the most productive kinds, even in poor soil. Its good keeping qualities render it one of the best for shipping. **Price:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 55c; ¼ lb. \$1.90.

CRYSTAL WAX (White Bermuda)—A medium sized pure waxy white onion, and one of the mildest grown. The seed is imported from Teneriffe, Canary Islands, and has always given very satisfactory results. **Price:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$2.00.

PRIZETAKER (135 Days)—The handsomest and largest Yellow Globe onion. Of fine flavor, handsome shape and enormous size. A perfect globe shape, with a bright straw-colored skin; the necks are very small and the onions always ripen up hard. **Price:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 55c; ¼ lb. \$1.90.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE (120 Days) — Wonderful yielders of firm, solid, handsome globe-shaped onions; sure croppers and splendid keepers. **Price:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.75.



Yellow Sweet Spanish

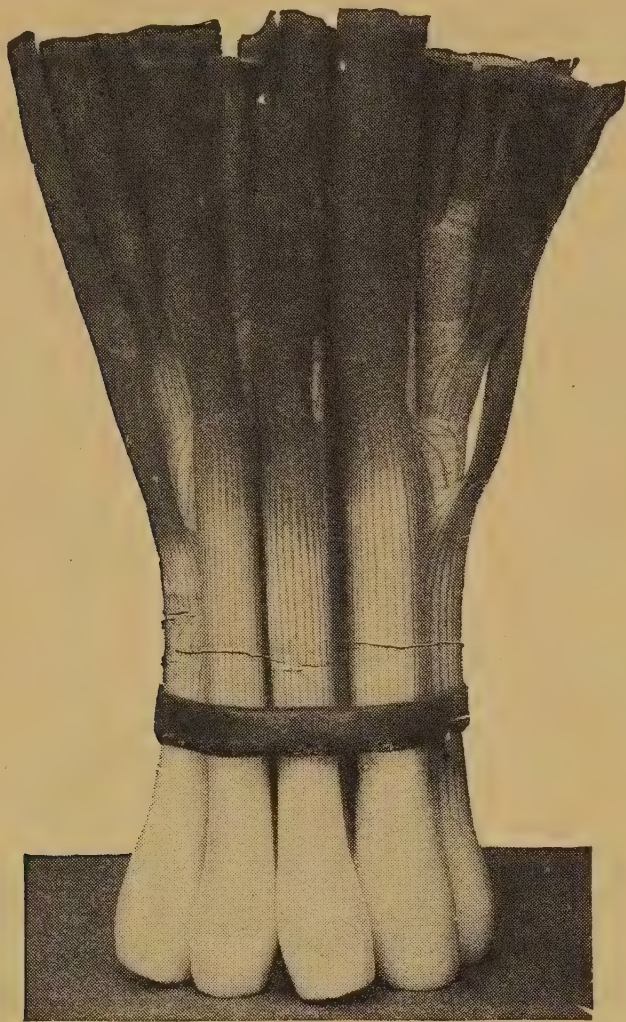
**NO ORDER TOO SMALL OR TOO LARGE
ALL PRICES ON THIS PAGE ARE POSTPAID**

ONION SETS

These are very scarce.

1 lb. 2 lbs.

Top Sets
Bottom Yellow Danvers
Garlic Sets



ONION PLANTS

The new way of raising the large, mild, sweet onion. These onions are not grown from sets but from plants. You can raise them in your own garden and get as good onions as those that are shipped in from Texas. These are the same kind of plants that the Texas growers are using. They grow fast, and can be used for green onions or you can allow them to mature. The plants are field grown and are well hardened and will stand shipping and transplanting. A large number of our growers had fine success with them last year.

Write for prices.

OKRA or GUMBO

CULTURE—Seed can be planted from middle of March until the latter part of August. 1 oz. of seed to 50 foot row. This vegetable produces long and nutritious pods which when young are used in soups and stews, adding a rich flavor.

WHITE VELVET—Pods round, smooth and free from seams. Fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 35c.

GARDEN PEAS

Peas should be planted in generous amounts in every home garden. By a careful selection of varieties and frequent delayed plantings one can have a continuous crop throughout most of the season. Make the first planting as early in the spring as the soil can be prepared.

PEAS

Price:	Pkt.	1/2 lb.	1 lb.
All varieties10	.20	.35

ALL VARIETIES POSTPAID

Please write for prices in larger amounts.

EARLY AND MID-SEASON VARIETIES

ALASKA—57 days to picking. Vigorous growing vines from 24 to 30 inches in height. The round pods, 3 inches long, contain 5 to 8 small, round, tender peas. Seed small, round and bluish green.

AMERICAN WONDER—61 days to picking. An early, dwarf, stocky, vigorous variety, growing 12 to 15 inches high. Vines dark green. Pods medium green, 3 inches long, well filled with 6 peas of excellent quality. Seed wrinkled, green.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR — 62 days to picking. Similar to American Wonder but with somewhat taller vine. Vines dark green and vigorous. Pods medium green, 3 inches long, well filled with 6 to 7 medium sized tender peas. Seed wrinkled, green.

PREMIUM GEM—62 days to picking. A productive, early wrinkled home garden variety. Vines medium green, 18 inches tall, pods 3 inches long, medium green, containing 6 to 7 peas of good quality. Seed wrinkled, green.

GRADUS—65 days to pickling. Earliness and high quality are combined in this wrinkled, large podded variety. Vines medium green, 36 inches tall and bear pods 4 to 4 1/2 inches long filled with 8 to 10 large sweet, tender peas. Seed large, wrinkled, cream with green.

THOMAS LAXTON—62 days to picking. A popular medium early variety adapted for home and market garden use. Vines medium green, 36 to 44 inches tall, bearing a large number of 4 to 4 1/2 inch pods. These are well filled with large, tender peas which retain their sweetness and flavor over a long period. Seed large, wrinkled, cream with green.



Peas

LITTLE MARVEL—62 days to picking. A favorite early wrinkled variety of unusually high quality and yield. Valuable for home gardens and shipping. Vines dark green, stocky, 18 inches tall. Pods dark green, plump, well filled with 7 to 8 tender, sweet peas. Seed squarish, wrinkled, green.

BLUE BANTAM—63 days to picking. A splendid large podded variety of the Laxtonian type. Vine stocky. 18 inches high. Pods dark green, 4 inches long, containing 6 to 8 large deep green peas of excellent quality. Seed large, wrinkled, cream with green.

LAXTONIAN—62 days to picking. One of the better large podded, dwarf, wrinkled varieties. Similar to Gradus in quality but only one-half as tall. Vines dark green, sturdy, bearing 4-inch pods. These contain eight large peas of high quality. Seed large, flattened, wrinkled, cream with green.

LAXTONS PROGRESS—62 days to picking. The largest podded and most attractive of the Laxtonian group. Popular for shipping, freezing, home and market gardens. Vines medium dark green, sturdy. Pods 4 to 4 1/2 inches long, curved, containing 7 to 9 large peas of good quality.



GARDEN PEAS—Continued

LATE VARIETIES

ASGROW NO. 40—75 days to picking. A late dwarf variety of large pod size suitable for home or market gardens. This variety is unequalled in pod size and is of excellent quality. Vines 24 to 28 inches high, very stocky, branching. Pods dark green, very plump, contain 8 to 10 large succulent peas of fine flavor. Seed large, wrinkled, green.

DWARF TELEPHONE—75 days to picking. A late, large podded highly productive sort. Vines light green, stocky. Pods light green, attractive, contain 8 to 10 peas of good flavor. Seed large, wrinkled, green with bluish cast.

TALL TELEPHONE—74 days to picking. A handsome large podded, tall variety. Vines dark green, coarse, 40 inches tall. Pods 4½ to 5 inches long, plump, contain 8 to 10 peas of large size and finest quality. Seed large, wrinkled, light green.

IMPROVED STRATAGEM—76 days to picking. A superior late variety for home or market garden. Vines 24 to 28 inches high, deep green, stocky. Pods dark green, large, plump, contain 8 to 10 tender, succulent peas. Seed large, wrinkled, green.

DWARF GREY SUGAR—68 days to picking. A prolific edible podded variety for home garden. Vines 28 inches, slender, wiry with purple blossoms. Pods 3 inches, curved, strongly indented between the peas. Delicious when cooked same as wax beans. Seed small, mottled, grey, round.

SEED POTATOES (Certified)

IMP. SEMESAN BEL, for Seed Potatoes. Potato diseases cause a loss equivalent to the yield of one acre in every 5 or 6 acres planted. Much of this can be prevented by treating seed before planting with Imp. Semesan Bel, the instantaneous dip disinfectant. One pound treats 16 to 22 bushels of seed. See page 32 for prices.



There will very likely be a shortage of some varieties and we cannot tell at time of getting this catalog printed just what varieties we will have. However, we will try to carry the kinds listed. Please write for prices and tell us the variety and quantity you are interested in, and we will quote promptly.

IRISH COBBLER—A splendid extra early variety, and the best for early market. The tubers are handsome, almost round, larger than most other early potatoes, and uniform in size and shape. Prolific yielders. The skin is creamy white.

BLISS TRIUMPH—One of the earliest and largest yielders. Tubers are round and smooth. Pink color.

"PLANT A GARDEN"

EARLY RED OHIO—Grown on high, dry land. One of the best pink potatoes, similar to Early Rose. Tubers round, oblong shape, eyes rather shallow but strong. A heavy yielding, dependable variety. An old favorite that is still popular.

NETTED GEM—Sometimes called California Russet, Burbank, Idaho Russet, etc. A splendid main crop late potato that gives good results in dry sections. Tubers are elongated, medium sized, with russet netted skin; flesh white; eyes are flush with surface; good keeper and produces a fine yield. This is the variety grown extensively by irrigation in Washington and Idaho for baking. Our stock is extra choice of the most improved type.

CHIPPEWA (Limited Supply)—Earlier than Katahdin and especially well adapted for the Northwest. Matures a few days later than Cobblers and yields a consistently high percentage of No. 1 smooth, shallow-eyed tubers. An excellent cooker and very good storage potato.

KATAHDIN—Originated in Maine by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. Is slightly oval, white, very smooth with shallow eyes. Medium early, maturing a little later than Chippewa. Unsurpassed in cooking and eating qualities.

PUMPKINS

CULTURE—Pumpkins can be planted with corn, or in the field by themselves. Plant in hills 8 by 10 feet each way; leave four strong plants to the hill; ½ pound of seed to 100 hills, 3 to 5 pounds per acre.

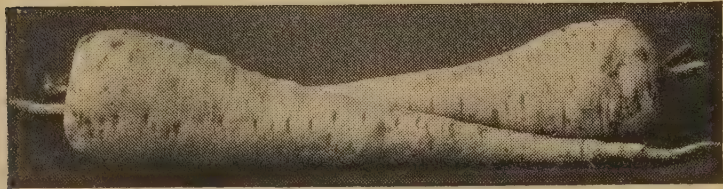
SWEET or SUGAR (118 Days)—A handsome and productive small pumpkin. Skin orange, flesh deep yellow, fine grained, very sweet. This is the famous "New England Pie Pumpkin". Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; ½ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

MAMMOTH or GIANT OF ALL (120 Days)—The largest of all pumpkins, often growing to weigh 60 to 90 pounds. It is not only an exhibition sort, but is a very profitable variety to raise for stock feeding. Flesh thick, solid, coarse but of excellent quality and makes good pies. A very heavy yielder. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; ½ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$1.75.

CONNECTICUT FIELD (120 Days)—A large, productive, orange colored field pumpkin, usually grown for stock, but good for pies. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; ½ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

WINTER LUXURY or PIE (100 Days)—The earliest variety for home and truck gardens; one of if not the best flavored pie pumpkins grown. Flesh thick, firm and exceptionally sweet. An excellent keeper; medium size round fruits 7 to 8 pounds. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; ½ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

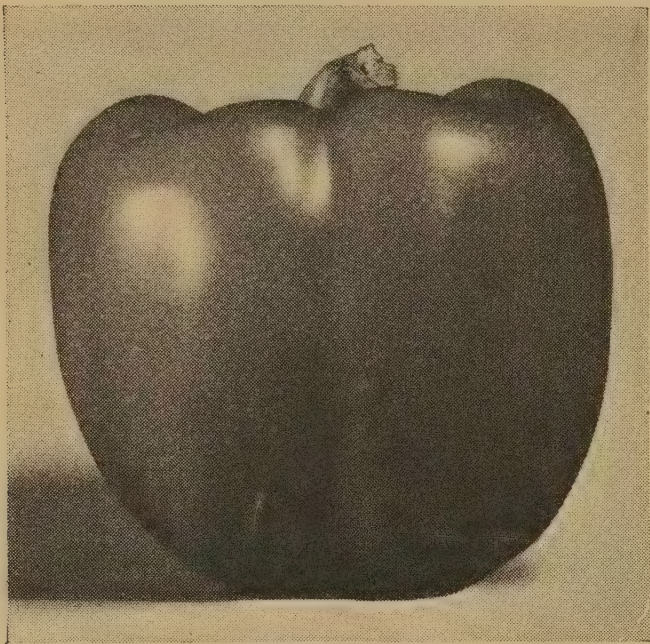




PARSNIPS

CULTURE—As parsnip seed germinates very slowly, sow as early in the spring as possible in rows 18 inches apart. Thin to 3 or 4 inches. The roots are improved by freezing.

HOLLOW CROWN or LONG WHITE—Roots very long, white, smooth, tender, sugary, and most excellent flavor. Very hardy; will keep through the winter without protection. **Price:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 55c; ½ lb. 85c; 1b. \$1.50.



PEPPER

PEPPERS

CULTURE—Sow early in hot beds. When 3 to 4 inches tall transplant to well cultivated and highly fertilized soil. One ounce to 1500 plants. **Prices:** All varieties, pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

CALIFORNIA WONDER (75 days)—An outstanding mild and sweet variety excellent for garden and shipping. Thick fleshed fruits mostly 4-lobed.

CHINESE GIANT (80 days)—Very mild in flavor and a favorite for the home garden. Rich, deep green when immature and bright scarlet red when ripe. Flesh thick, mild and sweet.

PIMENTO (73 days)—An excellent canning variety, also good for garden planting. Flesh very thick and mild.

RUBY KING (69 days)—An ideal pepper for either the home or market gardener. Fruit grows to a size of 4 to 5 inches in length and 3 to 3½ inches in diameter. Color, dark green when young, turning to a bright red. Flesh thick, crisp and tender.

LARGE BELL or BULL NOSE (60 days)—Large, mild, thick fleshed variety. Fine for stuffing.

CAYENNE (70 days)—Pods small, long and tapering. Coral red when ripe, very hot and strong. Best kind for seasoning pickles.

CHILI (82 days)—Pods small and pointed; bright scarlet; very pungent when ripe.



RADISHES

CULTURE—To have radishes crisp and tender, they must be grown quickly, and therefore require good soil and plenty of moisture. Plant the seed as early as possible, and for a successive supply until late in the season, sow at intervals of ten days in ground that has been deeply dug. Radishes can also be grown between rows of beets, lettuce, etc. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; ½ lb. 65; 1b. \$1.00.

CRIMSON GIANT—Roots large, globular, 1 to 1½ inches in diameter, deep crimson color. Flesh white, firm and fine quality.

EARLY SCARLET WHITE TIPPED (26 days)—This is the favorite little round, red radish with the white tip. Planted early in the spring it matures in 21 to 25 days. They are crisp and tender, and the flesh is snowy white.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE (24 days)—A small, round, red, turnip-shaped radish, with small top and very quick growth; very early; rich color and crisp; tender flesh.

EARLY LONG SCARLET (27 days)—An early variety of long type of radish, popular for market as well as home use. The roots are straight, long and smooth.

FRENCH BREAKFAST (25 days)—This radish is a great favorite for family use and home gardens. Olive shaped, of rich scarlet color, shading gradually to white at the tip. Should be pulled for eating when about medium size.

WHITE ICICLE (27 days)—This superb radish is the finest and longest of the very early, pure white varieties. Planted in the spring, is ready for use in 20 to 25 days. Their long, slender form and pure, paper white skin are most attractive when bunched for market.

WINTER VARIETIES

BLACK SPANISH (56 days)—An excellent winter radish. Skin black, flesh white and highly flavored.

CHINA ROSE (52 days)—Do not sow this variety earlier than July, and pull before severe frost. Is a very good keeper. The China Rose is shorter and thicker than the Long Scarlet, and is bright rose in color. Flesh is very solid and white.

WHITE CELESTIAL—Large roots, 8 to 10 inches long, 2½ to 3 inches in diameter. Cylindrical with heavy shoulder. Flesh white, crisp and mild flavored.

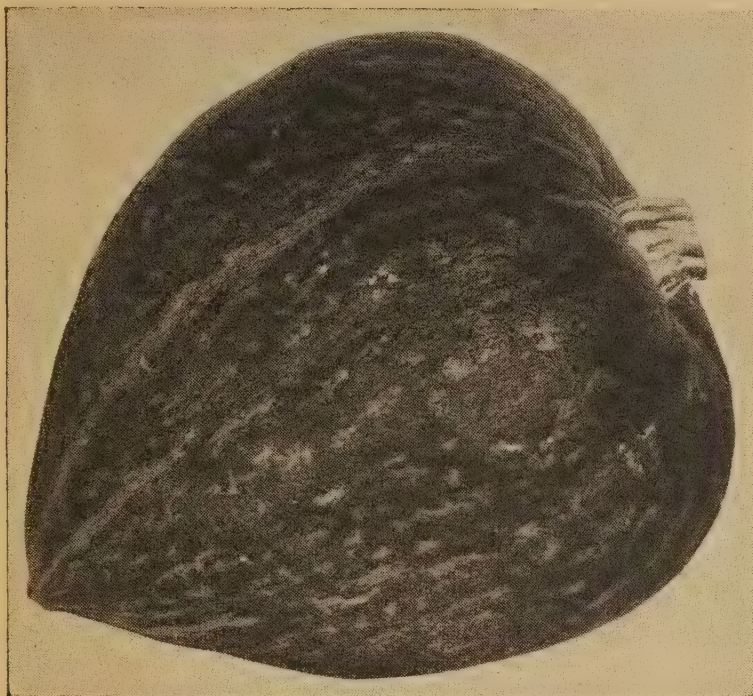
RHUBARB or PIE PLANT

CULTURE—Rhubarb is as easily grown from seed as from roots. It will grow almost anywhere in the garden, is very productive and will thrive for years. Sow in drills 1 inch deep, 3 to 6 inches apart. In the fall, transplant into good rich soil, about 4 feet apart each way.

VICTORIA—The best variety for family use. Is hardy, and of excellent flavor. Where good table quality is desired, the Victoria cannot be beaten. **Price:** oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.10.

RAISE AND STORE YOUR
VEGETABLES
FOR WINTER USE

ALL PRICES ON THIS PAGE ARE POSTPAID



SQUASH

CULTURE—The squash is one of our most valuable and nutritious of vegetables. Both the summer and winter varieties should be planted to secure a continuous supply throughout the summer and winter. One ounce will plant 25 hills; 4 pounds to the acre.

IMPROVED HUBBARD (105 Days)—An improved strain of the old well-known standard variety. The flesh is a rich golden yellow color, very fine grained, solid and sweet. The shell is very hard. An excellent keeper. **Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c; 1/2 lb. 90c; lb. \$1.75.**

GOLDEN HUBBARD (100 Days)—The same shape as the Improved, but the color of the shell is a deep orange-yellow. Flesh deep golden yellow. Fine grained; cooks very dry and of excellent flavor. **Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c; 1/2 lb. 90c; lb. \$1.75.**

BLUE BANANA (105 Days)—A great favorite wherever grown and growing in popularity every year. Grows from 1 to 2 feet long. Color bright yellow to olive green. Flesh orange colored, firm and solid. Recognized as the sweetest squash grown. **Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c; 1/2 lb. 90c; lb. \$1.75.**



Black Zucchini

ACORN or TABLE QUEEN (58 Days)—Sometimes called the Des Moines or Individual. This is a small, acorn-shaped squash, with dark green skin. Flesh golden yellow. Are served individually by cutting open lengthwise from stem to blossom end, cleaning out seed and placing a large lump of butter in one half, place the two halves together again, bake, serve in the shell. **Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c; 1/2 lb. 90c; lb. \$1.75.**

ZUCCHINI, BLACK (62 Days)—The popular summer variety for the West. Fruits are cylindrical, long, smooth, dark green-black. Flesh greenish white and good flavor. **Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c; 1/2 lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$1.75.**

MAMMOTH CHILE (100 Days)—This is the great exhibition squash and under special cultivation will attain a great weight and is very attractive in appearance. The skin is a rich orange-yellow, the flesh yellow and very thick. Always fine grained and sweet. A good winter keeper at highest value as a stock feed. **Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c; 1/2 lb. 90c; lb. \$1.75.**

SUMMER CROCKNECK (50 Days)—Very early, prolific, solid curved neck, skin yellow, thin. Flesh tender and good quality. **Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c; 1/2 lb. 90c; lb. \$1.75.**

EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP (53 Days)—An extra early variety that is ready for use before any of the other varieties. Easy to grow and should be in all gardens, large or small. Vines will continue to bear if fruit is kept picked off. **Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c; 1/2 lb. 90c; lb. \$1.75.**

SALSIFY or VEGETABLE OYSTER

One ounce will sow about 50 feet of row. Sow about 1 inch deep. Salsify is one of the most delicious and nutritious of vegetables. Soups and salads made from it have a delicious oyster flavor. Is nice fried in butter or boiled and made into fritters.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—The largest variety and the most popular. **Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.25.**

SPINACH

One ounce will sow about 80 feet of row, 10 pounds to the acre. Spinach thrives in any ordinary soil and is a very easy crop to raise. For early spring use, seed should be planted in the fall.

THICK-LEAVED IMPROVED—A superior variety. It is especially good for early spring and successive planting for summer use, but is also an excellent variety for fall planting for winter and early spring use. A long standing variety, slow in going to seed. **Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; 1/2 lb. 50c; lb. 90c.**

NEW ZEALAND—While this is not a true spinach, the leaves and tips of branches are picked for cooking like spinach. It thrives in hot, dry weather, and keeps growing from spring until heavy frost. **Price: Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 85c; 1/2 lb. \$1.35; 1 lb. \$2.50.**

LONG STANDING—Has large, thick, round leaves. Very hardy. Adapted for either fall or spring planting. Slow to go to seed. **Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; 1/2 lb. 50c; lb. 90c.**



ALL SEEDS ON THIS PAGE POSTPAID



TOMATOES

JOHN BAER (70 Days)—This variety is the result of fifteen generations of breeding. It produces perfect, solid, high crown, brilliant red tomatoes. They ripen ten days before Earliana, bearing 50 to 100 fruits per plant. The flavor is deliciously sweet. The plant will stand plenty of fertilization without going to vine. **Price: Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.85.**

PRITCHARD or SCARLET TOPPER (90 Days)—One of the outstanding varieties introduced in recent years. Heavily productive, disease resistant, and of fine quality. Fruits large, smooth, solid, globular in shape. Holds its scarlet color well to the stem end. **Price: Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.85.**

SPARK'S EARLIANA (66 Days)—A favorite with the market gardeners. Very early, productive and a good shipper. Fruit a deep scarlet, medium to large. Nearly round and exceptionally smooth for an early variety. **Price: Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.85.**

BONNY BEST (70 Days)—Fleshy and tasty, of remarkable solidity. The skin is smooth and of a uniform color from stem to blossom-end. Single fruits weigh about 5 ounces each. They are borne in clusters. Bonny Best is an ideal variety for the home garden because of its prolificness and continuous bearing throughout the season. **Price: Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.85.**

YELLOW PEAR (73 Days)—A small, pear-shaped tomato. A very heavy yielder. Very hardy. Excellent for preserving. **Price: Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.85.**

MARGLOBE (79 Days)—A variety developed by United States Department of Agriculture. Very wilt-resistant and is a handsome, deep red, globe-shaped tomato of great merit. Plants are vigorous, dark green and productive; fruits are quite large. **Price: Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.85.**

GREATER BALTIMORE (82 Days)—Mainly a canning variety. The plant is large, vigorous, somewhat open. The fruits are deep scarlet-red, medium large, distinctly flattened globe, solid and firm. Grown extensively for canneries. **Price: Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.85.**

STONE, IMPROVED (68 Days)—Another variety grown for canneries. The plant is large, dense and very productive. Fruits are large, flattened, deep, smooth, scarlet-red, very solid and fine flavored. Excellent for home canning and for use in making catsup. **Price: Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.85.**

GROUND CHERRY or HUSK TOMATO (86 Days)—Grows to great perfection under ordinary culture, yielding abundantly. Very much prized for preserving. Should be in every garden. **Price: Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.85.**

RUTABAGA

All kinds of stock relish and thrive on rutabagas when fed in combination with hay. If planted the last of July or the first of August, the tops make an excellent pasture for sheep during the fall, and the rutabagas furnish succulent food for the stock throughout the winter. Yield is very heavy. Also popular for table use.

IMPROVED YELLOW PURPLE TOP (88 Days)—The popular standard variety both for stock feeding and table use. Flesh yellow, solid and sweet. **Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; 1/2 lb. 70c; lb. \$1.20.**

TURNIPS

Turnip is one of the first seeds that can be sown in the spring. For early summer use, sow as soon as ground can be worked. For winter use, sow from the middle of July to end of August; 1 ounce of seed will plant 150 feet; 1 pound per acre in drills; 2 pounds broadcast.

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF (46 Days)—A leading, white-fleshed variety for the family, market garden or field crop. It is medium size, and produces a large crop. The flesh is firm but tender, and of a superior, rich, buttery flavor. A good keeper. **Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; 1/2 lb. 60c; lb. \$1.00.**

PURPLE TOP GLOBE (55 to 60 Days)—One of the most popular. Flesh snow white, crisp, sweet, and solid; skin is pure white and smooth except at the top, which is a reddish purple. A good keeper. **Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; 1/2 lb. 60c; lb. \$1.00.**

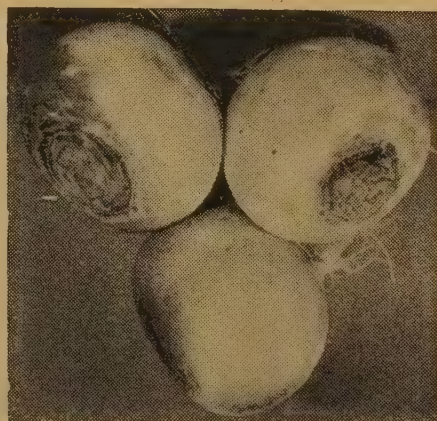
YELLOW ABERDEEN (70 to 80 Days)—Pale yellow in color with purple top. Very hardy, productive and a good keeper. Flesh very firm, but tender and sweet. Good for table use or stock feeding. **Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; 1/2 lb. 60c; lb. \$1.00.**

COW HORN or LONG WHITE (70 Days)—A carrot-shaped variety, pure white except a green shade at top. Has a fine flavor and is a rapid grower. Good for market use, and is grown very largely for feeding stock. **Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; 1/2 lb. 60c; lb. \$1.00.**

EARLY WHITE EGG (55 to 60 Days)—This is a good, firm, solid and sweet-flavored variety. Produces egg-shaped roots with thin, white skin. Is a very quick grower, being very suitable for both market and home gardens. **Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; 1/2 lb. 60c; lb. \$1.00.**

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN (42 Days)—A very early variety of turnips of excellent quality. Small tops with semi-flat roots, purple on top and clear white below. **Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; 1/2 lb. 70c; lb. \$1.20.**

EARLY SNOWBALL (43 Days)—This snowy white, perfectly shaped turnip matures in seven weeks. Is crisp, solid and of fine flavor. **Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; 1/2 lb. 60c; lb. \$1.00.**



Turnips, Purple Top Strap Leaf

*Brussels Sprouts*

MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS

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BRUSSELS SPROUTS—These are miniature cabbages produced from the side of the stalk. They are regarded as a great delicacy cooked and served in the same manner as cauliflower. Sow in hot beds in March or April and in the open ground in May. Cultivate the same as cabbage. Price: Pkt. 10c.

COLLARDS—A plant similar to cabbage. It does not, however, produce a head. The center leaves are very tender and used as a pot herb. Are also desirable as greens for poultry and rabbits. Cultivate same as cabbage except plant 3 feet apart each way.

Southern Georgia—This is the old favorite. Light green leaves. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c.

CRESS or PEPPER GRASS—Grows very quickly from seed sown thinly in drills. Used with lettuce to which it adds an agreeable pungency. Leaves are curled and very ornamental. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 80c.



EGG PLANT—Should be started in hotbeds and transplanted, using same methods as for tomatoes.

New York Improved—This variety is the general favorite for both market and home gardeners. Very prolific, usually produces 4 to 6 large fruits to a plant. Color dark purple. Price: Pkt. 10c.

ENDIVE—Culture same as for lettuce. Very hardy. Grown principally for winter salad.

Green Curled—Hardy, vigorous grower, with deep green leaves. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.



KOHLRABI—This vegetable is a cross between a cabbage and a turnip. The edible portion is the large bulb, which forms on the stem above the ground. The bulbs have a mild, delicate, cabbage-like flavor. The plants are hardy and the seed may be sown practically all the year around. Plant like turnips and thin to 6 inches apart in row. One ounce of seed will produce 2000 plants.

Early White Vienna—Flesh white and tender. Price: Pkt. 10c.

PARSLEY—Culture same as lettuce. Parsley is used mostly for seasoning and garnishing. Its flavor is exceedingly pleasant.

Champion Moss or Triple Curled—The most popular variety for both the home and market garden. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

TOBACCO, Connecticut Seed Leaf—Hardy, and the best adapted to cool localities. Grows to a height of about 5 feet. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

HERBS

ANISE—An annual, cultivated principally for the seed, which has a fragrant smell and pleasant taste. Used for medical purposes; leaves used for garnishing and flavoring. Price: Pkt. 10c.

CATNIP—Perennial. Leaves and young shoots used for flavoring. Price: Pkt. 10c.

DILL—One of the most widely grown herbs. The seed are used in soups, sauces and stews. The stems, leaves and flower heads are used to make dill pickles. Price: Pkt. 10c.

FENNEL—Used for garnishing and fish sauces. Price: Pkt. 10c.

SUMMER SAVORY—A hardy annual. When dried the stems, leaves and flowers are used for flavoring soups and dressings. Price: Pkt. 10c.

SWEET MARJORAM—The tops are used either green or dry for seasoning. Price: Pkt. 10c.

THYME—Used for flavoring soups, sauces, dressings. Price: Pkt. 10c.

FLOWER SEEDS

ABRONIA, Sand Verbena

UMBELLATA—Annual of low growing habit. The plant is easily grown from seed planted in spring or fall and thrives very well in sandy places. **Pkt. 10c.**

AGERATUM, Floss Flower

One of the most popular summer blooming plants grown from seed, being literally covered with flowers from early summer until frost.

BLUE BALL—Compact round plants, 6 to 8 inches tall, hidden by a mass of pure blue flowers. Fine for dwarf beds and edging. **Pkt. 10c.**



Alyssum, Lilac Queen

ALYSSUM

One of the most popular garden flowers, remaining in bloom the entire season; suitable for beds and edging in summer, or for growing in pots and boxes for winter blooming.

LITTLE GEM—Dwarf compact plants, densely covered with large white flowers; height, 4 inches. **Pkt. 10c.**

LILAC QUEEN—Of dwarf, compact growth; flowers pure lilac color. 4 inches. **Pkt. 10c.**

AMARANTHUS, Summer Poinsettia

Brilliant-foliaged annuals, growing from 3 to 5 feet high. They thrive best in a hot, sunny location and not too rich soil.

MOLTEN FIRE—Very ornamental and the most beautiful of all Amaranthus. Very easily grown from seed; leaves dark bronze, center Poinsettia red. **Pkt. 15c.**

MIXED—All sorts. **Pkt. 10c.**

ANCHUSA, Summer Forget-Me-Not

A free-flowering class, producing its charming Forget-me-not-like blooms in graceful sprays from early summer until late fall.

BLUE BIRD—Deep blue flowers on plants 18 inches tall. **Pkt. 10c.**

ANTIRRHINUM, Snapdragon

Snapdragons are fascinating flowers, with their interesting form and glowing colors. They are easy to grow and will bloom continuously until severe frost, making a wonderful display and supplying unlimited cut flowers. Ordinary good garden soil will produce fine snapdragons either in full sun or semi-shaded spots.

NEW RUST PROOF—Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

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Antirrhinum, Snapdragon

AQUILEGIA, Columbine

These are among the most beautiful of spring and early summer flowers; very effective when grown in the herbaceous border and groups among shrubbery. Graceful spurred flowers on stems 2 feet or more above the fern-like foliage.

IMPERIAL HYBRIDS—Considered by many to be the finest mixture of long-spurred, giant sorts. Extraordinary range of colors. **Pkt. 10c.**



Columbine

*Improved Crego Asters***ASTER**

SUPER GIANT, EL MONTE—Special Mention, All-America Selections, 1936—El Monte is deep glowing crimson, composed of abundant quantities of daintily interlaced plume-like petals, the flowers are extremely large and fluffy, borne on heavy non-lateral, basal branched stems. It is very early blooming, and remains in flower over a long period. **Pkt. 15c.**

SUPER GIANT LOS ANGELES—Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1934. The flowers are fully double, 6 to 8 inches across, graceful and delicately interlaced. The long, stiff stems are basal branching and strictly non-lateral, bearing the large shell pink flowers smartly upright. **Pkt. 15c.**

IMPROVED CREGO WILT RESISTANT—The large shaggy flowers with long curled petals are not unlike the ostrich feather for which they are commonly named. The plants are strong, heavily branched and grow about 2½ feet in height.

Crimson—Glowing deep rose-crimson. **Pkt. 10c.**

Pink—Attractive light shell pink. **Pkt. 10c.**

Cattleya—Fascinating shade of orchid. **Pkt. 10c.**

Purple—Showy violet purple. **Pkt. 10c.**

Rose—Lovely bright carmine rose. **Pkt. 10c.**

White—Purest white, large and fluffy. **Pkt. 10c.**

Crego's Finest Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

AMERICAN BRANCHING, Wilt Resistant—Plants 2½-3 feet tall, branching, robust, flowers large, double and fine form, blooming in early September. Our selected stocks of these are the best money can buy. **Finest Mixed, pkt. 10c.**

BABY'S BREATH (See Gypsophila)**BACHELOR'S BUTTON (See Centaurea)****BALSAM, Lady Slipper**

An old and popular garden flower of easy culture. Gorgeous masses of brilliant colored double flowers are produced in the greatest profusion. Height, 2 feet.

CAMELLIA FLOWERED—Finest mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

ROSE FLOWERED—Finest mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

BEAN, Runner

SCARLET—A rapid climber, flowering profusely; grows 10 to 15 feet high. **Pkt. 10c.**

BLACK-EYED SUSAN (See Thunbergia)**BEGONIA**

A splendid class of plants, suited for bedding, borders, pots, and boxes. Blooms profusely and continuously right up to frost. Besides their use for the garden, they are fine indoors, blooming during the winter.

GRACILIS LUMINOSA—Small pink flowers in great profusion. **Pkt. 10c.**

BROWALLIA, Amethyst

Favorite annual, covered with beautiful rich blue flowers during summer and autumn in the garden. Blooms freely in winter if the plants are lifted in autumn and cut back. **Mixed, pkt. 10c.**

CALENDULA, Scotch Marigold

ORANGE SHAGGY—Gold Medal, All-America Selections, 1935. Deep orange shading lighter at the center; exceedingly graceful and informal in appearance, it is a striking contrast to the formal Calendulas in general use. The plants are free flowering, neat and compact. Useful in the garden or for cutting. **Pkt. 10c.**

NEW SUNSHINE CALENDULA, CHRYSANTHA — Gold Medal Winner, All-America Selections, 1934. A clear, buttercup yellow in color with loosely arranged petals, incurved at center and reflexed at edges, somewhat like a chrysanthemum. **Pkt. 10c.**

ART SHADES—Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

CALIFORNIA POPPY, See Eschscholtzia**CALLIOPSIS, Tickseed**

Very showy and splendid subjects for garden decoration as well as for cutting. Sow seed where intended to bloom in early spring; thin out to 6 inches apart. Cut flowers as soon as they open, as this prolongs the blooming season until autumn.

TALL MIXED—**Pkt. 10c.**

DWARF MIXED—**Pkt. 10c.**

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*Calliopsis*



Canterbury Bells

CARNATION, *Dianthus Caryophyllus*

CHABAUD GIANT—18 inches. This variety blooms six months after seeding and continues throughout the summer. The plants, robust and erect, supply handsome, double, clove-scented flowers of extra large size. This type should not be confused with the old, small-flowered Chabaud. **Mixed Colors, pkt. 15c.**

MARGUERITE—20 inches. This well-known variety blooms five months after the seeds are planted and may be treated as an annual. The vigorous plants bear deeply fringed, sweet-scented flowers in a choice assortment of rich colors. **Double Mixed, pkt. 15c.**

CAMPANULA, Canterbury Bell

CAMPANULA MEDIUM—One of the grandest of old-time favorites. Sow seed in late spring or fall in seed beds or boxes and later transplant them to their permanent location. **Single Mixed, Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

CALYCANTHEMA (Cup and Saucer)—Perhaps the most beautiful type; distinct in form, with large bell or cup-shaped flowers surrounded at the base by a large calyx of similar color, the whole resembling a cup and saucer. **Mixed Colors, pkt. 10c.**

ANNUAL CANTERBURY BELLS—Gold Medal, All-America Selections, 1933. An annual, when planted from seed, loads itself with flowers in less than five month, in colors the same as the biennial type. **Finest Mixed, pkt. 15c.**

CANDYTUFT, *Iberis*

Valuable for masses and edging, and considered indispensable for cutting. Seed sown in April flowers in June; successive sowings should be made at intervals. Hardy and easy to grow, blooming profusely. 1 foot.

CORONARIA—Giant white hyacinth flowered. **Pkt. 10c.**

UMBELLATA—Mixed, **pkt. 10c.**

CANARY BIRD VINE

A dainty vine 15 to 20 feet, with beautiful cut leaves and delicate flowers of a clear canary color. Does well in shade. **Pkt. 10c.**

CARDINAL CLIMBER

IPOMOEA CARDINALIS—Graceful climber with cardinal-scarlet blooms 1 to 1½ inches in diameter. Rich, glossy dark green foliage. Grows 15 feet tall and is in bloom all summer. **Pkt. 10c.**

CASTOR BEAN (See *Ricinus*)

CENTAUREA

CYANUS DOUBLE (Bachelor Button)—This superb class of Cornflowers produces handsome, large double blooms, effective out-of-doors and in bouquets. **Mixed, pkt. 10c.**

IMPERIALIS (Sweet Sultan) — These beautiful long-stemmed flowers with their soft velvety heads make very enchanting bouquets. They measure 2 to 2½ inches across while the entire plant stands about 2½ to 3 feet tall. **Mixed, pkt. 10c.**

CHINESE LANTERN PLANT

(See *Physalis Francheti*)

CHRYSANTHEMUM, ANNUAL Painted Daisy

CORONARIUM, DOUBLE MIXED—Lovely button-shaped blooms, 1½ inches across. Fully double; 18 inches tall. **Pkt. 10c.**

CLARKIA

An annual, flowering in July. It is of easy cultivation, graceful in habit of growth, and lends itself as well to bedding as for cutting. Flowers in long racemes which all open in water when cut.

ELEGANS—Double. Choice mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

COLUMBINE (See *Aquilegia*)

COREOPSIS

One of our most popular perennials; the attractive flowers are borne in great profusion and are excellent for cutting.

LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA—Single golden yellow flowers of graceful form. **Pkt. 10c.**

GRANDIFLORA DOUBLE SUNBURST—The double flowers are large, 1½ to 2 inches across, deep golden yellow, and are excellent for cutting as well as for garden decoration. **Pkt. 10c.**

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Carnations

*Cosmos, Sensation White***COSMOS**

No garden is complete without Cosmos. These old favorites supply a gorgeous, colorful effect during late summer and fall. Fine for cutting as the flowers last well in water. Cosmos are easy to grow.

EARLY KLONDIKE, ORANGE FLARE—Grand Champion Gold Medal, All-America Selections, 1935. Granted the highest honor that can be bestowed on a new flower. The long stemmed flowers of bright vivid orange are freely borne on 2 to 3 foot plants. Its most remarkable feature, however, is its early blooming habit, it blooms from mid-summer until frost. **Pkt. 10c.**

SENSATION, FINEST MIXED — Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1936. Cosmos Sensation has earned for itself a remarkably permanent position in the garden world. The flowers are mammoth in size, 4 to 5 inches in diameter, with broad, heavy fluted petals carried on very long strong stems. It is extremely early flowering, blooming in 10 weeks from the time of seeding. The mixture contains white, and shades of rose and pink. **Pkt. 10c.**

EARLY SINGLE—Grows 5 feet tall and blooms several weeks before the late-flowering varieties. Flowers 3 inches across. **Mixed, pkt. 10c.**

CYPRESS VINE, Ipomoea Quamoclit

A rapid-growing climber with soft deep green feathery foliage. The flowers are slender little trumpets with star-shaped rims. Due to its twining habit it will readily climb a stretched cord or light trellis. **Mixed, pkt. 10c.**

DIANTHUS, Annual Pinks

CHINENSIS, DOUBLE MIXED—This variety supplies an abundance of fringed double flowers. They resemble Sweet William, but the blossoms are larger. **Pkt. 10c.**

DIGITALIS, Foxglove

GLOXINIAEFLORA—This is an improved strain of the ordinary Foxglove, with handsome spotted Gloxina-like flowers on long spikes. **Pkt. 10c.**

DELPHINIUM

DWARF CHINESE—A short hardy type desirable for low borders or even for bedding. It has the merit of reaching its full development the first season from seed started early. 1 foot. **Pkt. 10c.**

BLACKMORE & LANGDON HYBRIDS—Latest and highest development of the Hollyhock type of Delphinium. Very large single, semi-double, and double flowers. All the pastel shades from very light blue to indigo. **Pkt. 25c.**

DUSTY MILLER (See Centurea)**ESCHSCHOLTZIA, California Poppy**

RAMONA HYBRIDS—A new strain containing many lovely shades. The plants grow compact and upright, with flowers beautifully frilled. **Pkt. 10c.**

DOUBLE ESCHSCHOLTZIA—The flowers are like little silken flags, beautifully fluted and crinkled, double and semi-double. The colors are rich yellow, orange and salmon. **Pkt. 10c.**

AURANTIACA, ORANGE—The ordinary California Poppy. **Pkt. 10c.**

*Eschscholtzia—California Poppy***FORGET-ME-NOT, Myosotis**

The Alpestris varieties bloom in April and are largely used for bedding and borders, while other varieties bloom in May and continue until frost.

ALPESTRIS, BLUE—Blue with white eyes. **Pkt. 15c.**

FOUR O'CLOCK, Marvel of Peru

A favorite showy annual for beds and borders. Excellent for planting in front of the porch or alongside the house. The plants bloom freely from July until frost.

MIXED. Pkt. 10c.

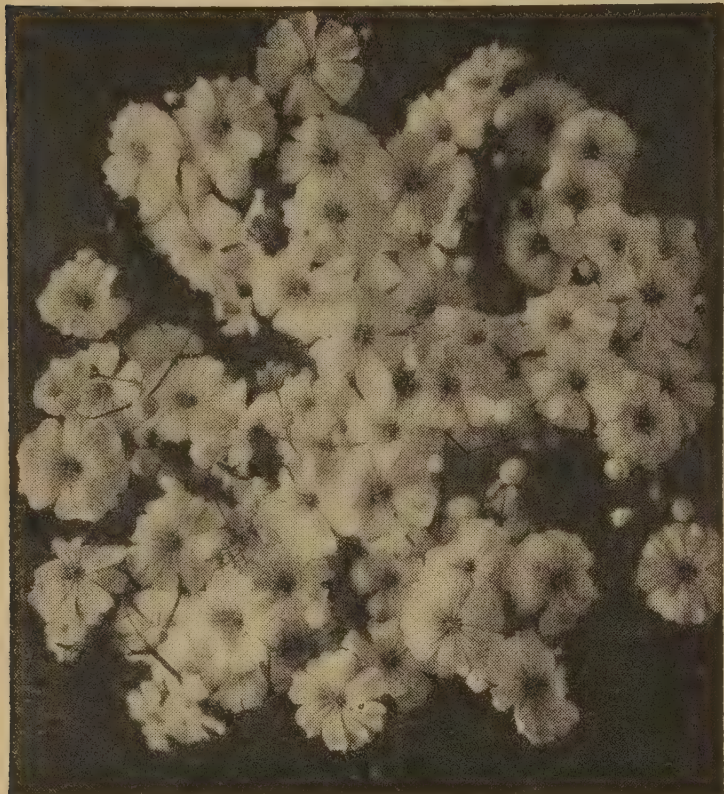
FOXGLOVE (See Digitalis)**GAILLARDIA, Blanket Flower**

SINGLE PICTA MIXED—Large daisy-like blossoms of yellow and bronze with central cones of yellow. **Pkt. 10c.**

*Godetia, Mixed***GODETIA, Satinflower**

MIXED—Bushy plants covered with broad petaled cup-shaped flowers 2 or 3 inches across and of a rich satiny texture. 12 inches. **Pkt. 10c.**

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*Gypsophila Elegans Grandiflora Alba***GYPSOPHILA, Baby's Breath**

Pretty, free-flowering annuals and perennials. Their misty white panicles are largely used for mixing with other cut flowers.

ELEGANS GRANDIFLORA ALBA—This is an improved, large-flowering, pure white form of the annual Baby's Breath. Pkt. 10c.

PANICULATA—Hardy perennial, white. Blooms first year if sown early. Height, 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

GEUM, Avens

MRS. BRADSHAW—A bright red with large full-double flowers of great beauty. Pkt. 10c.

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS

Ornamental Gourds are easily grown in rich soil, where they will produce plenty of fruits. They may be trained on trellises and the ripened fruits used for ornaments.

Small Mixed, Large Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

HELIANTHUS, Sunflower

RUSSIAN MAMMOTH—Immense single yellow flowers on tall heavy stalks. 6 feet. Pkt. 10c.

HELICHRYSUM, Straw Flower

The finest of all everlasting for the home garden. They make unusually fine winter bouquets if cut when partially opened and dried slowly in a cool place, heads downward to keep the long stems straight. They come in a wide range of brilliant and soft colors. **Finest Mixed, pkt. 10c.**

HELIOTROPE

A well known and highly prized plant on account of the delightful fragrance of the flowers. Seed started indoors in the spring will make fine plants for summer blooming. Excellent for pots, or for bedding. 18 inches. **Choice Mixed, pkt. 10c.**

HOLLYHOCK

SINGLE ANNUAL—Finest Mixed, pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE—Finest Mixed, pkt. 10c.

ICELAND POPPY (See Poppy Nudicaule)**IPOMOEA, Morning Glory**

CLARK'S MAMMOTH BLUE—An early blooming climber, literally covered with lovely flowers of sky-blue. Flowers 3½ inches across and blooms until frost. Pkt. 15c.

MIXED IMPERIAL—These are beyond question the handsomest of all Morning Glories. The flowers are of gigantic size and their colorings beyond description. Pkt. 10c.

LANTANA

A Brazilian shrub that makes a splendid display the first season from seed. Above the large somber green leaves verbena-like clusters of fragrant flowers rise in prolonged succession. In a single cluster all the shades of crimson, rose, yellow, and orange appear. **Hybrida Mixed, pkt. 10c.**

LARKSPUR, Annual

NEW ROSAMOND, STOCK FLOWERED STRAIN — Gold Medal Winner, All-America Selections, 1934. The color is a new bright rose. Blooms two weeks earlier than others. Pkt. 10c.

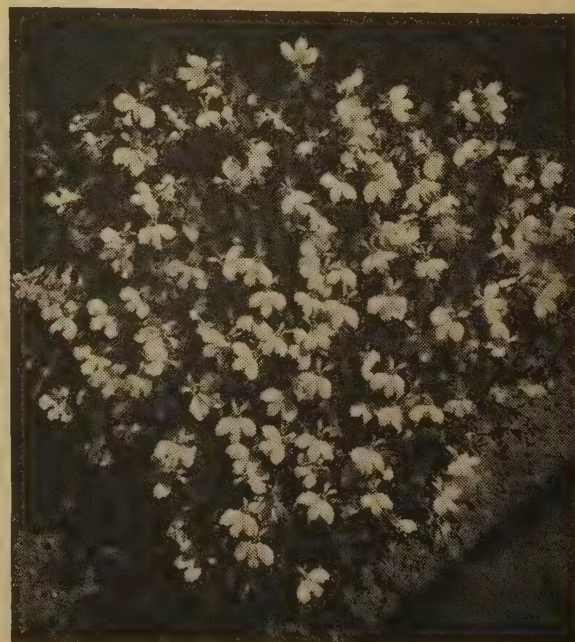
GIANT IMPERIAL, WHITE KING—Special Mention, All-America Selections, 1937. White King is the finest Giant Imperial Larkspur. The flowers are a pure, glistening white with rounded broad petals. The florets are 2 inches across and are evenly and closely spaced on the stem. This gives a very heavy Hollyhock-like cutting spike from 24 to 30 inches long. The plants are tall, well over 5 feet. White King is very early blooming. Pkt. 10c.

GIANT IMPERIAL—This newer form produces plants of erect habit, branching from the base, affording longer stems for cutting. **Finest Mixed, pkt. 10c.**

LOBELIA

A dainty and continuous blooming annual of compact growth. Unexcelled for edging, ribbon beds, hanging baskets or window boxes. Height about 6 inches.

COMPACTA, CRYSTAL PALACE — Erect and very free blooming. Best dark blue for edging. Fine for pots. Pkt. 10c



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MARVEL OF PERU (See Four-o'clock)**MIGNONETTE, Reseda Odorata Grandiflora**

FINEST MIXED—Includes only large flowering varieties of sweet scented Mignonette. **Pkt. 10c.**

MARIGOLD

NEW COLLARETTE MARIGOLD, CROWN OF GOLD—Gold Medal, All America Selections, 1937. A new kind of Marigold with a Chrysanthemum-like crown surrounded by a collar of big, broad petals of the same color, bright golden orange. It is the only Marigold with entirely odorless foliage. Plants grow about 2 ft. tall, bloom early, profusely and continuously until frost. **Pkt. 10c.**

ROYAL SCOT, ALDDOUBLE—Special Mention, All-America Selections, 1937. Royal Scot is a new achievement in Marigolds. Its growth is dwarf and bushy, every plant of a uniform shape and height of about 10 to 12 inches. Color is a rich mahogany and gold in uniform stripes. It is a splendid plant for borders and blooms for a long period from mid-summer until frost. **Pkt. 10c.**

YELLOW SUPREME—Gold Medal, All-America Selections, 1935. Yellow Supreme is a delightful light lemon-yellow Marigold and the flowers are of medium size, loosely ruffled or carnation flowered in formation. The plants are 2 to 2½ feet tall, compact and pyramidal in habit and very free blooming. Yellow Supreme is popular, both as a garden subject and for cutting. **Pkt. 10c.**



Marigold, French Double Dwarf

AFRICAN TALL DOUBLE (*Tagetes erecta*)—Very large globular flowers composed of compact tubular or quilled petals. 2½ feet. **Mixed, pkt. 10c.**

GUINEA GOLD (African)—Carnation-like petals and unusually brilliant golden color makes this flower outstanding among Marigolds. 2 feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

FRENCH DOUBLE DWARF—This Marigold is more floriferous than the African, but bears smaller flowers. **Mixed, pkt. 10c.**

DWARF FRENCH DOUBLE HARMONY—The flowers are quite different from any other Marigold, Scabiosa-like in formation with tubular deep orange-center petals flanked by broad velvety dark maroon-brown guard petals. The plants are dwarf and very early. **Pkt. 10c.**



Nasturtium, Gleam Hybrids

NASTURTium

GLORIOUS GLEAM HYBRIDS—Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1935. Glorious Gleam Hybrids are delightfully sweet scented, beautifully double. The color range includes a brilliant blend of salmon, golden yellow, orange scarlet, cerise, cream, orange, maroon and crimson shades, and many spotted varieties. **Finest Mixed, pkt. 10c.**

GOLDEN GLEAM—Plant forms a vigorous large bush which throws out short runners, averaging 18 inches. The sweet scented, large double flowers are golden yellow and average 2 to 3 inches across. **Pkt. 10c.**

DWARF DOUBLE GEM MIXTURE—Novelty introduction, 1935. Our Gem Mixture, composed of an evenly balanced range of cheerful colors on dwarf, compact gem-like plants. **Pkt. 10c.**

TALL or CLIMBING NASTURTiums—For covering trellises, fences, arbors, piazzas, trailing from vases, over rock work, etc., nothing can equal the gorgeous effect produced by their great quantities of bloom. **Finest Mixed, pkt. 10c.**

DWARF or BEDDING VARIETIES (Tom Thumb) — Of dwarf, compact growth. Excellent for borders or for bedding, forming plants about 1 foot high by 1 foot across. **Finest Mixed, pkt. 10c.**

MORNING GLORY (See Ipomoea)**MOSS ROSE (See Portulaca)****NICOTIANA, Flowering Tobacco**

Stately plants producing large, trumpet shaped blooms from midsummer until frost. Fine for beds and borders.

AFFINIS HYBRIDS—Mixed Colors, **pkt. 10c.**

PAINTED DAISY (See Chrysanthemum, Annual)

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Pansy

PANSY, Heart's Ease

STEELE'S MASTODON—A vigorous Oregon type, particularly desirable for cutting as the plants are taller and have longer stems. Esteemed for bedding. A fine blend for bright effects. **Finest Mixed, pkt. 25c.**

POPULAR BEDDING MIXTURE—These are the popular saucy-faced beauties that everybody loves, comprising the finest varieties in all colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

PAPAVER (See Poppy)

PHLOX DRUMMONDI

A valuable and showy annual highly esteemed for bedding, for massing and for borders. The plants grow about 1 foot high, thrive in practically any soil if given a sunny location and bloom the entire season. Seed may be started in boxes and transplanted or sown in the open in spring. **Mixed Colors, pkt. 10c.**

POPPY

SHIRLEY—Known as the Flanders Field Poppy of the World War. The plants with their deeply cut foliage, slender hairy stems, and silky petaled blossoms, often fluted, present a delicate airy picture. 18 inches. **Mixed colors, pkt. 10c.**

NUDICAULE (Iceland Poppy)—This hardy Poppy slightly resembles the delicately formed annual Shirley. However, the plants are somewhat different in habit and contain many shades of yellow and orange. 18 inches. **Mixed colors, pkt. 10c.**

ORIENTALE—These are the royal members of the Poppy family. They are majestic in all their characteristics, have magnificent foliage, sturdy stems, huge cup-shaped flowers with crinkled petals, and large decorative pods. 2½ feet.

Mixed Hybrids—A splendid collection mostly red, with some white, rose, lavender, orange, and crimson. **Pkt. 10c.**



Single Fringed Petunia

PETUNIA

BURGUNDY—Special Mention, All-America Selections, 1937. Petunia Burgundy is a large-flowered, plain edged variety (Petunia hybrida grandiflora). The color is a beautiful velvety Burgundy-red in lovely contrast to the inconspicuous white throat. **Pkt. 15c.**

SINGLE FRINGED, DAINTY LADY—Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1936. Dainty Lady, a new yellow Petunia. The flowers are of medium size and daintily fringed, delicate light yellow deepening to golden yellow at the throat. Plants are compact and upright in habit, semi-dwarf and free flowering. **Pkt. 20c.**

FLAMING VELVET—Gold Medal, All-America Selections, 1936. Petunia Flaming Velvet has caused a sensation because of the uniform excellence of its velvety, rich, blood-red flower. The plants are semi-compact in habit, about 15 inches in height, absolutely uniform, and the flowers are large and borne in great profusion. **Pkt. 10c.**

NEW MINIATURE PETUNIA, ROSE GEM—Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1936. Rose Gem is a charming addition to the new miniature group of Petunias. The plant is neat and compact, 5 to 6 inches high and smothered with rich rose colored blooms about 2 inches in diameter. **Pkt. 15c.**

ROSE KING IMPROVED—Special Mention, All-America Selections, 1936. A bed or border of Rose King Improved, the new and improved strain of Rose King, is a sight not soon to be forgotten. Its flowers are a clear, rich rose with a delicate light golden throat, and the 18-inch plants are rather bushy, uniform, and literally covered with blooms. **Pkt. 15c.**

DWARF SINGLE, MARTHA WASHINGTON—A lovely novelty of dwarf, compact growth. 9 inches high, smothered with brilliant blooms about 3 inches in diameter. The frilled portion of the flowers is a charming flesh pink and the center is strongly veined with wine red. **Pkt. 25c.**

RUFFLED GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA—Ruffled monsters, a half dwarf type of erect and robust habit. The flowers are very large and ruffled, with open shallow throats. The colors are mostly the desirable red and dark shades, richly marked and veined. **Mixed Colors, pkt. 10c.**

DWARF GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA—A dwarf sturdy growing type especially suited to pot culture. Flowers are beautifully ruffled and fringed with open well marked throats. **Ramona Strain**—Mixed colors. No seed.

SINGLE BEDDING—A choice assortment specially selected to give a depth of color. Excellent for massing in beds and wide borders. A very popular variety. **Choice Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.**

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SWEET PEAS

Giant Summer Flowering Spencer Types

In view of the ever-increasing number of new Sweet Peas, we take pleasure in offering to our customers a select list of choice varieties most suitable for general garden use. This list includes varieties recommended for garden cultivation by the National Sweet Pea Societies of England and America.

Straight Colors—Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

GLENEAGLES—A most beautiful tone of light blue with just a suggestion of lavender.

DAMASK ROSE—The brightest rose-carmine Sweet Pea.

MRS. A. SEARLES—Salmon-cerise, merging into a soft oriental-red.

WHAT JOY—Primrose, shading to cream.

RED BOY—The very best crimson.

IVORY PICTURE—Rich ivory cream, flushed pink.

AMBITION—Rich deep lavender.

WARRIOR—Rich chocolate maroon.

INTERNATIONAL—Rich deep rosy mauve.

PINKIE—Rose-pink with large frilled flowers.

JACK HOBBS—Cream-pink, flushed scarlet.

OLYMPIA—Deep rich purple. Immense size.

SMILES—Clear glistening salmon.

WELCOME—By far the best dazzling scarlet sweet pea.

AVALANCHE—Immense glistening white flowers.

SPECIAL MIXTURE SPENCER SWEET PEAS—This is our special mixture and is a blend of all the most beautiful colors in Spencer Sweet Peas. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c.**

PHYSALIS FRANCHETI, Chinese Lantern Plant

This hardy biennial plant grows to a height of about 2 feet and is a profuse bloomer, producing many large, striking flowers of a beautiful, brilliant orange-red color resembling Chinese lanterns in shape. **Pkt. 10c.**

PIN CUSHION FLOWER (See Scabiosa)

PINKS (See Dianthus)

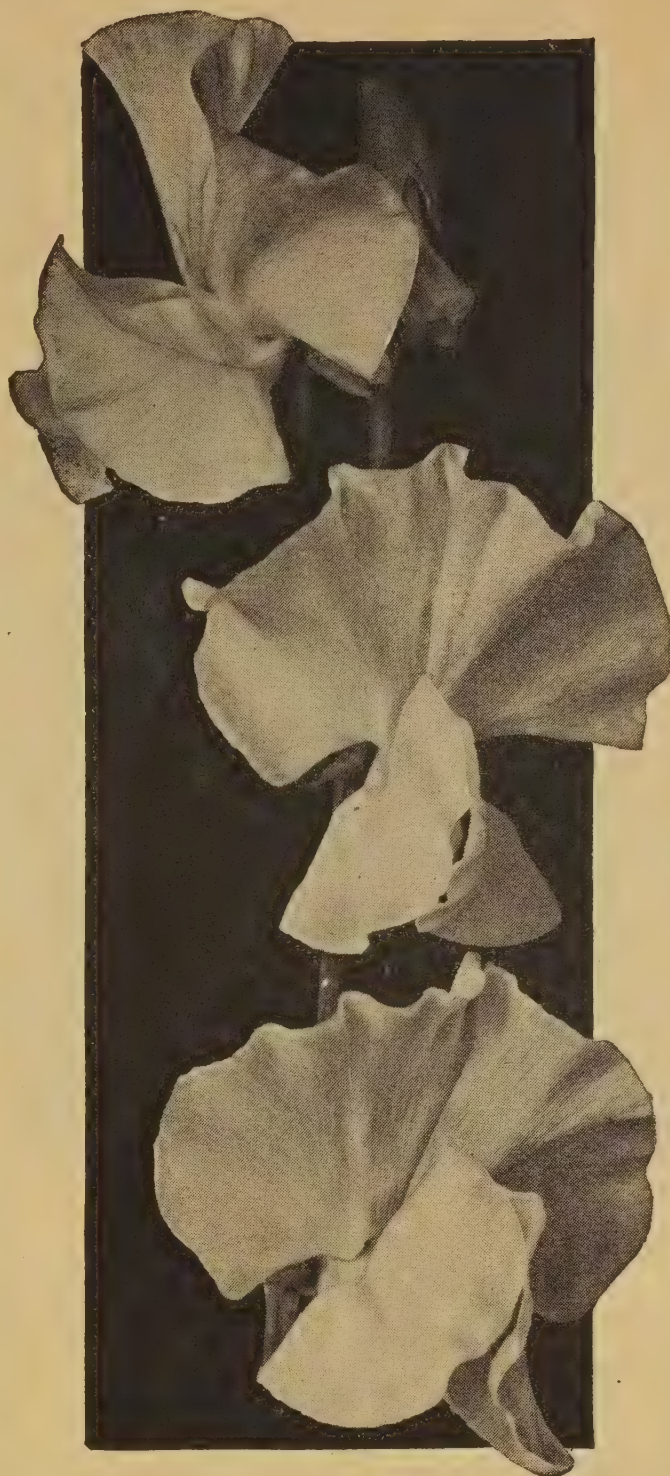
PORTULACA, Moss Rose

Brilliant hardy annual, of easy culture; excellent for massing in beds, edging or rock work, thriving best in a light, sandy soil and a sunny situation. Flowers of the brightest colors. **Double Mixed, Single Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

POT MARIGOLD (See Calendula)



Scabiosa



Sweet Peas

SALPIGLOSSIS, Painted Tongue

For delicate grace, richness of coloring and velvety texture, the regal Salpiglossis has practically no equal. **Superb Mixed, pkt. 10c.**

RICINUS, Castor Bean

Magnificent, tall, large-leaved plants of tropical appearance, succeeding in a warm, sunny location. Beautiful for large foliage groups and background. **Mixed colors, pkt. 10c.**

RUDBECKIA, Cone Flower

BICOLOR SUPERBA—Bright yellow flowers having a brown central disk. Blooms all summer. Very fine as cut flower. 2 feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

SAGE (See Salvia)

SAND VERBENA (See Abronia)

SCABIOSA, Pincushion Flower

These beautiful hardy annuals grow about 2½ feet high and bloom from early in July without interruption until cut down by the frost. As a flower for cutting they are very popular.

Tall Double Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf Double Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

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SALVIA, Flowering Sage

Brilliant flower spikes from late summer until frost. The "Blues" are as attractive as the "Reds" and valuable as cut flowers.

SPLENDENS—Scarlet red. Loosely arranged flowers. 2½ to 3 feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

FARINACEA—Pale blue flowers on long stems. 3 feet. **Pkt. 15c.**



Shasta Daisies

SHASTA DAISY**Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum**

ALASKA—Pure white, extra large flowers. Excellent for cutting. Perennial. 2 feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

SNAPDRAGON (See Antirrhinum)**STATICE, Sea Lavender**

Splendid plants, either for the border or rockery, producing all summer, panicles of small flowers, which can be dried and used for winter bouquets. 2 feet. **Mixed Colors, pkt. 10c.**

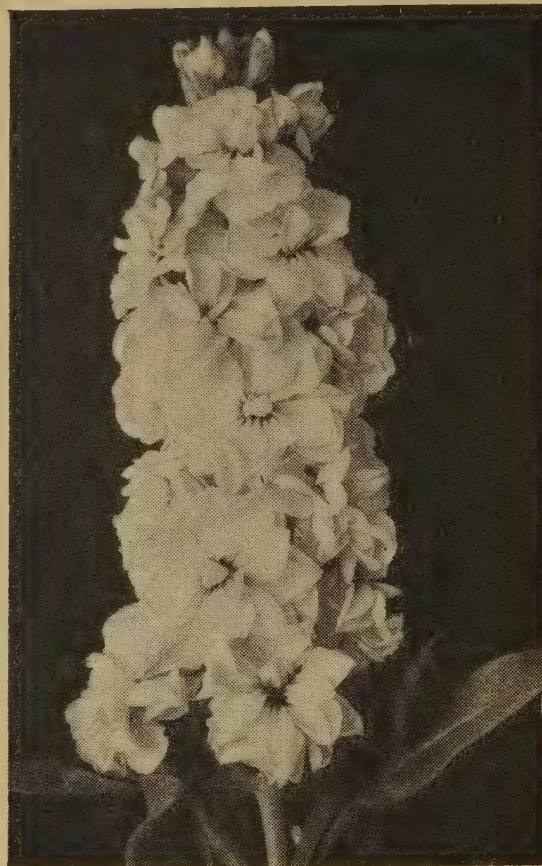
STRAWFLOWER (See Helichrysum)**SUNFLOWER (See Helianthus)****SWEET SULTAN (See Centaurea)****SWEET WILLIAM, Dianthus Barbatus**

A well known, attractive, free-flowering hardy perennial, producing a splendid effect in beds and borders with their rich and varied flowers.

Double Varieties, Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

VALERIAN, Garden Heliotrope

Hardy perennial. Pinnate foliage and panicles of flowers with odor of Heliotrope. 5 feet. June and July. **Mixed, pkt. 10c.**



Stocks

STOCKS, Gilliflower

DWARF TEN WEEKS—This early class forms dwarf compact plants that are excellent for edgings or low beds. They often do well in sections where plants of the later types cannot be grown. 12 inches. **Mixed, pkt. 10c.**

GIANT IMPERIAL—Long stems and imposing spikes of large flowers. It is about as early as Beauty of Nice and resembles it in habit, except that the plant is somewhat less spreading and considerably taller. 2 feet. **Mixed, pkt. 15c.**

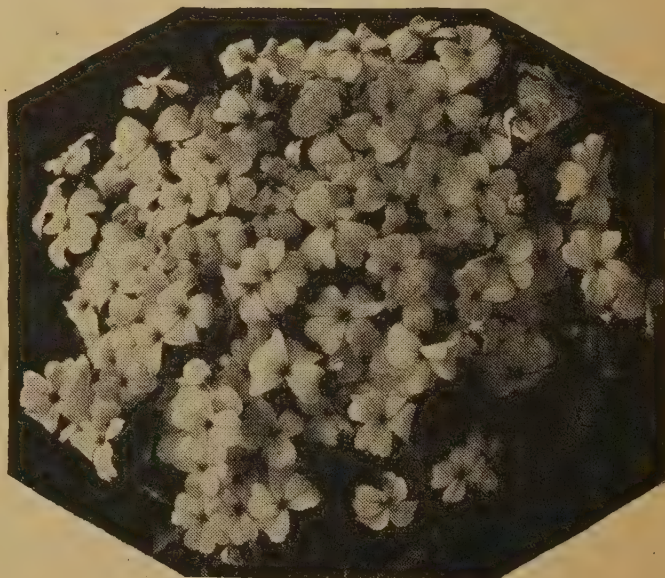
VERONICA, Speedwell

An elegant hardy perennial plant of easy culture and free flowering habit. Of value as a cut flower or for the garden.

SPICATA—Bright blue flowers. 18 inches. **Pkt. 10c.**

VIRGINIAN STOCKS, French Forget-Me-Nots

Small red, rose and white flowers about ⅜ in. across. Fine for edgings. For continuous display until fall, several successive sowings should be made about two weeks apart. 6 to 8 in. **Mixed Colors, pkt. 10c.**



Virginian Stocks

*Verbena*

VERBENA

One of the most popular garden annuals for beds and massing and for a gorgeous display during the summer months cannot be excelled, commencing to flower in July and continuing until frost. **Mammoth Mixed, pkt. 10c.**

FLORADALE BEAUTY—Special Mention, All-America Selections, 1937. A giant hybrid, the flowers varying from bright rose-pink to deep rose-red of exceptional brightness. Individual florets are of perfect form, fully rounded, and average $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches across; they make up into heads or trusses which measure 4 to 5 inches across. Plants are very free flowering and grow about $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. across. **Pkt. 15c.**

WALLFLOWER

These half-hardy perennial and annual wallflowers are grown for early spring bedding and for their delightful fragrance.

ANNUAL EARLY DOUBLE—Mixed, pkt. 10c.

*Zinnia Fantasy, Wildfire*

ZINNIA

FANTASY, STAR DUST—Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1937. Star Dust is an informal shaggy-petaled, medium-sized, delicate and graceful Zinnia. The color is a rich deep golden yellow, while the very free flowering, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 foot plants are early blooming, coming into flower about 45 to 50 days from the time of planting. **Pkt. 15c.**

ZINNIA (Continued)

FANTASY—Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1935. The rounded, medium-sized shaggy flowers are borne profusely on $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3-foot plants, in a wide and varied color range which includes the brightest shades of red, yellow and orange, as well as the popular pastel pinks and cream. **Finest Mixed, pkt. 10c.**

*Zinnia, Dahlia Flowered*

SCABIOUS FLOWERED—Among the oddest and most attractive Zinnia forms, bearing a remarkable resemblance to the annual Scabiosa. The plants are extremely free flowering, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. **Mixed Colors, pkt. 15c.**

TOM THUMB—These tiny flowered Zinnias have a charm the larger ones can never attain, and make a brilliant display. They come in attractive color combinations, red tipped gold, salmon and gold, primrose yellow. **All colors, mixed, pkt. 10c.**

DOUBLE DAHLIA FLOWERED— $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Enormous double flowers are produced by robust branching plants. The flowers usually have slightly hollowed centers ringed with small tubular florets. The petals are quite loosely placed and tend to curl at the edges, giving the blossoms a crisp, fresh appearance.

Canary Bird—Rich canary yellow. **Pkt. 10c.**

Crimson Monarch—Deep crimson, large flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Golden Dawn—Golden yellow. **Pkt. 10c.**

Dream—Deep rosy lavender. **Pkt. 10c.**

Exquisite—Light rose, deep rose center. **Pkt. 10c.**

Oriole—Orange and gold bicolor. **Pkt. 10c.**

Scarlet Flame—Bright scarlet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Polar Bear—White. **Pkt. 10c.**

Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

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GARDEN AND MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES

DU BAY Seed Disinfectants

NEW IMPROVED CERESAN—Use this dry treatment on Wheat, Oats, Barley, Flax, Peas, etc., to reduce seed-borne diseases. Recommended by most Experiment Stations. Costs as little as 1 3/5c to treat one bushel of seed. One pound treats 32 bushels of grain. **4-oz. can 30c; 1-lb. can 80c; 4-lb. can \$2.70; 8-lb. can \$5.40; 25-lb. pail \$15.00.**

SEMESAN BEL. For Potatoes—This easy potato dip disinfectant lowers costs and improves yields. Costs on the average as low as 21c to treat one acre of seed potatoes. 1 lb. treats 60 to 80 bushels. **2-oz. envelop 30c; 1-lb. can \$1.65; 4-lb. can \$5.70.**

SEMESAN, JR.—For Sweet and Field Corn—Seed corn treatment with Semesan, Jr., amounts to real crop insurance. Gives corn the healthy start necessary for a big yield. Only 1 1/2 ounces needed per bushel. **1 1/2-oz. package 15c; 12-oz. can 56c; 6 1/4-lb. can \$3.75.**

SEMESAN—For Vegetables and Flowers—Semesan used as dust or in solution reduces seed rotting and damping off, and is highly effective against many seed borne diseases. One ounce treats 15 to 30 lbs of seed. **1/3 oz. envelope 10c; 2-oz. can 40c; 12-oz. can \$1.88.**

NU GREEN—For Lawns and Golf Greens—Prevent Brown Patch with Du Bay Fungicides. Regular Semesan where soil fertility is high; Nu Green where fertility is lower. 1 oz. Nu Green in 3 gallons of water will treat 60 square feet of lawn or golf green. **3-oz. can 40c.**

ARASAN—An effective disinfectant and protectant for corn, peanuts and vegetable seeds. Prevents rotting and helps produce healthy, vigorous sprouts and plants. **1-oz. package 16c; 8 oz. 80c.**

F.O.B. LEWISTON; SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.



CYANOGLAS

Ant Killer, 4-oz. can 30c.
Granular. 1-lb. can 80c; 5-lb. can \$2.60.
"A" Dust. 1/2-lb. can 45c; 1-lb. can 80c; 5-lb. can \$2.60.
Cyanogas Dusters. \$11.50 each. All f. o. b. Lewiston.
Cyanogas cannot be mailed.

Thompson's NEW Vitamin B1 Pellets FOR YOUR GARDEN

Applications of a Vitamin B1 solution together with other important factors necessary to the most intensive cultivation, have produced such marvels as red tea roses with five-inch buds; Snapdragons six feet tall; Daffodils bigger than a salad plate, with stalks 42 inches tall and thicker than a man's thumb; Hyacinths on 27-inch stems, with heads over 12 inches long; Hollyhocks 14 ft. high.

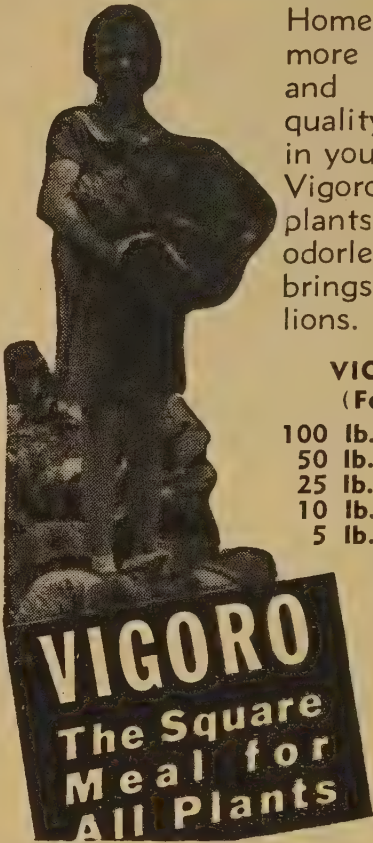
THOMPSON'S NEW VITAMIN B1 PELLETS

100 Pellets size Package\$1.00
(Makes 2000 gallons solution)
10 Pellets size Package\$.25
(Makes 200 gallons solution)

Full instructions and shake-a-drop bottle with each pkg.

Above Prices F.O.B. Lewiston, Subject to Change Without Notice and Products Being Available.

MINERAL-RICH VEGETABLES



Home-grown vegetables can be more delicious, more healthful, and more economical! Grow quality, mineral-rich vegetables in your own garden with Vigoro. Vigoro supplies all 11 elements plants need from soil. Clean, odorless, easy to use, Vigoro brings gardening success to millions.

VICTORY GARDEN VIGORO (For Food Production only)

100 lb. bag.....	\$3.70
50 lb. bag.....	2.35
25 lb. bag.....	1.45
10 lb. carton.....	.80
5 lb. carton.....	.50

COMPLETE PLANT FOOD VIGORO

(For Flowers, Shrubs, Lawns, etc.)

100 lb. bag.....	\$3.50
50 lb. bag.....	2.30
25 lb. bag.....	1.40
10 lb. carton.....	.70
5 lb. carton.....	.45

A Product of Swift & Co.

"Black Leaf 40" FRIEND of Growers and Poultry People!

40% Nicotine. The world's leading contact insecticide and poultry delouser. Always dependable. "A little goes a long way."

Kills Aphis, Thrips, Leaf Hoppers and other insects on garden, farm and orchard crops by contact and fumes—an advantage not possessed by non-volatile, non-poisonous spray materials.

Also Kills Poultry Lice . . .

Merely paint tops of perches with "Black Leaf 40." Body heat from roosting birds creates fumes which penetrate feathers and kill lice and feather mites.

1 oz.	\$0.36	2 lbs.	\$ 3.70
5 ozs.	1.05	5 lbs.	6.50
1 lb.	2.50	10 lbs.	11.65

F. O. B. Lewiston

NEW EVER GREEN SPRAY

Is a liquid spray. This provides an easy way to kill garden insects and ants. Its deadly pyrethrum content kills a wide range of insects that eat leaves, destroy blossoms, or suck sap. This is non-poisonous to man or animal and will not injure the tenderest blossoms. Simply mix New Ever Green Spray with water and it is ready for use. It is available. Prices: 1 oz. 35c (makes 9 gal. spray).

Full instructions with each bottle.
Not Postpaid.



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LAWN GRASS SEED

To have a good lawn the soil must be rich, carefully worked and well leveled. All refuse should be removed and some good fertilizer worked into the soil. **Then use the best seed obtainable.** Plant any time from September until late spring. Rake in the seed and then roll. In watering your lawn soak it deeply and not too often, as frequent light waterings tend to bring the roots close to the surface, where they quickly dry out and sometimes burn out. But don't expect to make a good lawn with cheap seed.

A mixture of several varieties of grasses usually makes the best lawn. All grasses have an off or rest period at some time during the year, and during these rest periods very little new growth appears. These rest periods vary with different grasses, and by seeding a mixture the lawn always looks thrifty and fresh.

Buy the best seed you can afford, as the cost of seed is a minor item compared to the rest of the expense connected with making a lawn.

Our lawn mixtures are made up of seed of the highest purity and germination that we can buy, or we can furnish you with the straight varieties and you can make your own mixture.

BLUEBENT LAWN MIXTURE

A mixture of fine-leaved turf grasses containing a large percentage of Creeping Bent and Chewing Fescue. Both these grasses spread by means of underground root stalks and will eventually exclude other grasses. A Bluebent lawn is a permanent investment.

1 lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$4.50, postpaid.

LEWIS-CLARK MIXED LAWN SEED—Our Mixed Lawn Grass Seed is made up of only the fine leaved and long lived grasses which will produce a beautiful, velvety, carpet-like lawn that will last for years. Enough White Clover is used to make a quick showing and act as a nurse crop for the grasses while they are becoming established. **Price: lb. 65c; 5 lbs. \$3.00, postpaid.**

CREEPING BENT—For those desiring the finest lawn possible, we recommend Creeping Bent Grass seeded straight. This grass grows rapidly, is of fine texture and spreading habit, and makes a strong, enduring sod. **Price: lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

CHEWING FESCUE—A low-growing, fine-leaved grass which forms a close turf that prevents ingress of weeds. Thrives in all kinds of soil, even the lightest and driest. Unexcelled for lawns and golf courses. **Price: lb. 85c, postpaid.**

SHADY LAWN MIXTURE—We also have a mixture for seeding in shady places. This is a combination of the most successful of fine leaf grasses that do especially well in shade. It is carefully prepared and a mixture of expensive imported grasses. **Price: lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—The most important grass for lawn making and is the base of our Lewis-Clark mixed lawn seed. It is the first grass to start in the spring and remains green until late winter. Is very hardy and is uninjured by cold or heat.

Lewis-Clark—Price: lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50, postpaid.

WHITE CLOVER—White Clover is especially valuable when mixed with other grasses and adds greatly to the appearance of the lawn.

Lewis-Clark—Price: lb. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$10.50, postpaid.



NOVELTY ANNUAL FLOWER SEEDS



Aster, Early Wilt-Resistant, Light Blue

AGERATUM MIDGET BLUE—Silver Medal All-America Selections, 1940. A very fine dwarf (2 to 3 inches high). Ageratum with delicate foliage, practically smothered with Ageratum Blue flowers. Really the first dwarf Ageratum we have found that will come uniformly dwarf and true to color from seed. **Pkt. 15c.**

ALYSSUM COMPACTUM, VIOLET QUEEN—Dwarf, compact plants of small, sweetly scented flowers of a very rich deep shade of violet. Neat in habit and free flowering. Violet Queen will unquestionably be one of the leading novelties of the season. **Pkt. 15c.**

ASTER, EARLY WILT-RESISTANT, LIGHT BLUE—An excellent early blooming, semi-tall basal branched, non-lateral type. Fully wilt-resistant, extremely large flowered and a most attractive rich light blue color, a shade which blends in beautifully with either deeper or lighter tones. **Pkt. 15c.**

ASTER, CREGO ENCHANTRESS—A luscious shade of lively salmon rose. Distinct and new from all other colors yet developed in Asters. Flowers are large, of good substance, and are produced on free flowering, branching, wilt resistant plants. Blooms in early September. **Pkt. 10c.**

CALENDULA, ORANGE FANTASY—Silver Medal, All-America Selections, 1938. Distinct. Rather dwarf, heavy foliated plants. 18 to 24 in. Orange flowers with center cushion of seal brown. True. A fine novelty. **Pkt. 10c.**

CORNFLOWER, JUBILEE GEM—Silver Medal, All-America Selections, 1937. A dwarf variety of Cornflower making a compact plant literally covered with flowers; about 12 in. Easy to grow, it is "everyone's" flower and is adaptable for almost any purpose. A fine cut flower. **Pkt. 10c.**

DELPHINIUM, PACIFIC HYBRIDS—A new strain of Delphiniums. Huge flowers, 2½ to 3½ inches in diameter, beautifully spaced on well-balanced tall spikes with thin woody stems. They have a high resistance to mildew. The color range is excellent and comes practically 100% double florets. **Pkt. 25c.**

LARKSPUR, GIANT IMPERIAL PINK PERFECTION—The 2-inch florets of rounded broad petals are evenly and closely spaced, giving a very heavy Hollyhock-like cutting spike 24 in. or more in length. Plants tall, basal branching, upright in habit and very free flowering. Color is a very luscious shade of lively pink. **Pkt. 10c.**

LARKSPUR GIANT IMPERIAL, PINK KING—Pink King is a lovely soft, yet vibrant, shade of salmon rose. The fully double, two-inch florets are composed of rounded broad



Giant Imperial Larkspur

petals which are evenly and closely spaced on the stems. The basal branched character gives several fine spikes of bloom on each plant. One of the earliest flowering of all Larkspurs. **Pkt. 15c.**

CHRYSANTHEMUM MARIGOLDS—A new strain of Marigold Hybrids identical in form of flower with the lovely incurved Chrysanthemum. Plants are very floriferous and the stems are good and strong for cutting. A great advance in African Marigolds and comes in orange, golden orange and yellow. All colors true and 100% double. **Pkt. 15c.**

PETUNIA, FLAMING VELVET—Gold Medal, All-America Selections, 1936. Petunia Flaming Velvet has caused a sensation because of the uniform excellence of its velvety, rich, blood-red flower. Plants are semi-compact in habit, about 15 inches in height, absolutely uniform, and the flowers are large and borne in great profusion. **Pkt. 15c.**

PETUNIA THEODOSIA—A new ruffled and frilled type of Petunia. Flowers are very large with a deep throat. Soft rosy pink with contrasting veined golden yellow throat. An outstanding variety in this class. **Pkt. 25c.**

PHLOX GIGANTEA, SALMON GLORY—Silver Medal, All-America Selections, 1938. A good salmon in Phlox Drummondii Gigantea type. The individual florets are gigantic for Phlox. Color is a pure salmon pink with a distinct creamy-white eye. Clear, clean, crisp appearance. One of the most beautiful color combination ever seen. **Pkt. 15c.**

SCABIOSA IMPERIAL GIANTS, BLUE MOON—Honorable Mention, All-America Selections, 1939. Entirely different and improved flower and plant form from existent Scabiosa varieties. Broad, heavy, wavy petals, eliminate the pin-cushion center entirely. Flowers a luscious rich deep lavender blue; fully double, extremely large and deep. Long, heavy wiry stems hold the flowers proudly erect. An ideal cutting type. **Pkt. 15c.**

ZINNIA, FANTASY, WILDFIRE—A rich, dazzling scarlet. Wildfire adds a distinct note of color to the garden and will enliven any home when used in flower arrangements. Plants neat in habit, strong growing, and very free blooming; 2½ to 3 ft. in height, coming into flower 45 to 50 days after seed is sown. **Pkt. 15c.**

SUPER CROWN OF GOLD, Pastel Tints—The finest large-flowered Zinnia, with large well formed flowers. Contains a wide range of pastel shades, including soft yellow, old gold, light pink, various shades of salmon, peach, and buff, cerise salmon, white, and cream, each petal overlaid at the base with deep golden yellow. Flowers are borne profusely throughout the season on strong, robust plants. Mixed shades. **Pkt. 15c.**

MARK MEANS COMPANY LEWISTON, IDAHO